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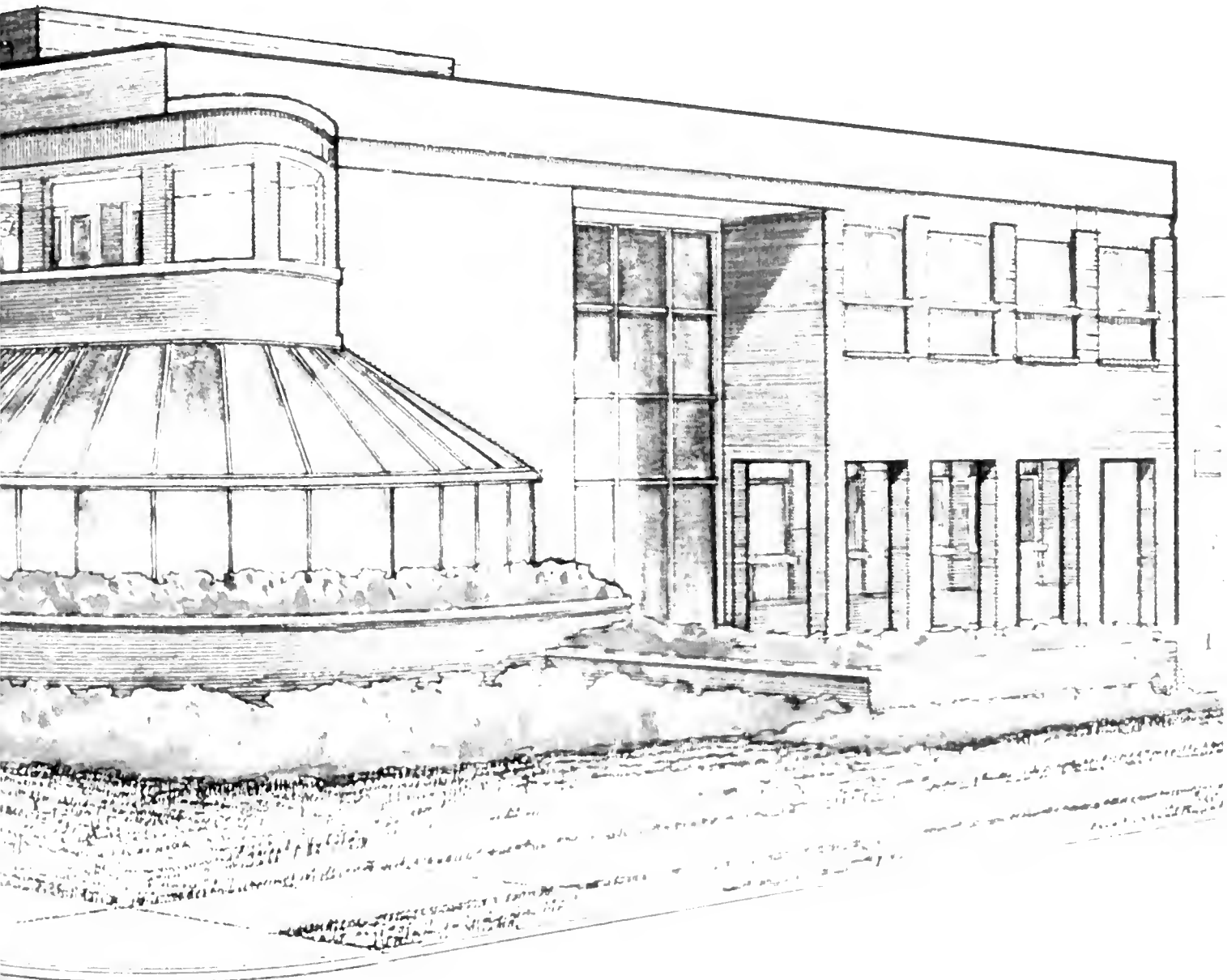


# LYCOMING QUARTERLY

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COLLEGE

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# President Blumer Comments



Dear Friends,

Recently during a presentation to a major national private foundation, I was asked by the program officer in charge of higher education, "What is distinctive about Lycoming College?" Rather than offer some off-the-cuff, cursory response, I asked if I could ponder her question to provide a more thoughtful reply.

A full answer to this very appropriate, basic question would require consideration of every facet, every component of this institution. Although that isn't feasible, the most distinctive features of Lycoming College deserve recognition.

At the very heart of Lycoming is a curriculum that has been thoughtfully constructed to embrace firmly the liberal arts and sciences. To offer these disciplines is not unusual; to require them in a distinctive combination is more unusual than is commonly admitted. Lycoming College has maintained an academic commitment to specific, basic content areas which when combined with concentrations in a given discipline insure both breadth and depth of learning.

The Lycoming College faculty has historically been recognized for an exceptional commitment to effective teaching. This distinctive characteristic continues today through professionals who take students from a wide variety of academic backgrounds and with encouragement, personal attention and high expectations move them to levels of performance previously not thought attainable. "Effective" teaching has been a hallmark of Lycoming College since its founding and should never be taken for granted.

Lycoming must be viewed as distinctive for its diligent and successful efforts to establish and maintain fiscal stability during a stressful period of American higher education. Over the past twelve years, the campus community has worked deliberately to build a financial base. This is vital to academic integrity. Our financial house is in order. Budgets remain balanced and our endowment and quasi-endowment funds have more than quadrupled since 1981. These achievements are certainly not glamorous but they are distinctive among small, private liberal arts colleges faced with continuing pressure to compromise standards and curtail programs in order to keep their income and expenses in balance.

Lycoming has a unique heritage which serves as evidence of its persistent development as well as its capacity for broader academic service to the surrounding region. Many aspects of our current mission were inherited from the earliest charge to offer "education in its highest and purest sense."

Over the years, Lycoming has responded with courage to the educational needs of the Williamsport community and the surrounding region. Today, we stand poised, ready to take a new step toward fulfilling our destiny. Lycoming is preparing to serve future generations through programs that appropriately claim distinction. I challenge each and every individual who recognizes the importance of education and its impact on society to determine what mark they would like to make at this fine institution. Lycoming College offers you an opportunity to make a difference that matters.

Sincerely,

President



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Editorial Staff: Mark Neil Levine, managing editor  
Jane A. Cunnion, associate editor  
Lisa Enchel, assistant editor  
Bill Byham, sports editor

Editorial Assistant: Stephanie Ross

Office: Second and Union Streets, Office of Alumni and Parent Relations

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Illustration: Jane A. Cunnion

Editorial Board: 1987-88: Carol E. Helstrom '88, Meg Altenderfer '86



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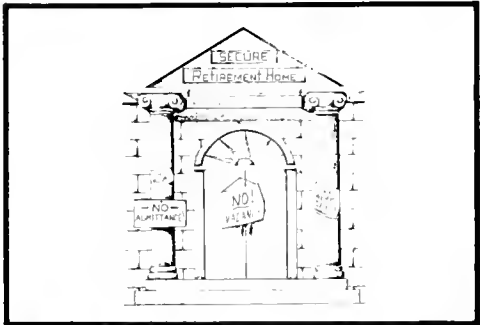
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# Plans Unveiled for \$8.2 Million Science Building

By: Jim Barr

*Editor's Note: The following article appeared in the December 16, 1987 edition of the Williamsport Sun-Gazette. It is reprinted with permission.*

Lycoming College officials today unveiled the last "milestone on the journey of this college into the future" — an \$8.2 million science building to be constructed at the northeast corner of Mulberry and Ross Streets.

During the morning news conference in the college's academic center, John E. Person Jr., president of the Williamsport Foundation, announced the philanthropic agency has pledged up to \$600,000 toward the project if the college can raise another \$1.2 million in donations from outside the county.

The building is the last item in the college's long-range expansion project that began 20 years ago with planning for the academic center itself, said Dr. Frederick E. Blumer, college president. Intentions are to start construction in February or March and finish by August 1989, he said.

"This will be one of the finest undergraduate science facilities in the East," Dr. Blumer said.

The building will be three levels, totaling some 63,000 square feet. It will contain new biology and chemistry laboratories, lecture and seminar rooms, a small science library and a greenhouse, as well as classrooms and faculty offices, said Dr. Shirley Van Marter, dean of the college.

The offer made by the Williamsport Foundation is a "challenge grant" through which it will donate \$1 to the project for every \$2 donated by individuals, companies or institutions outside the county, Person said.

The idea behind the offer is that Lycoming County residents and institutions should not be relied on for the major part of the funding for the building, he said.

The college received approval in September to float a bond issue for up to \$8 million to finance the building and other projects.

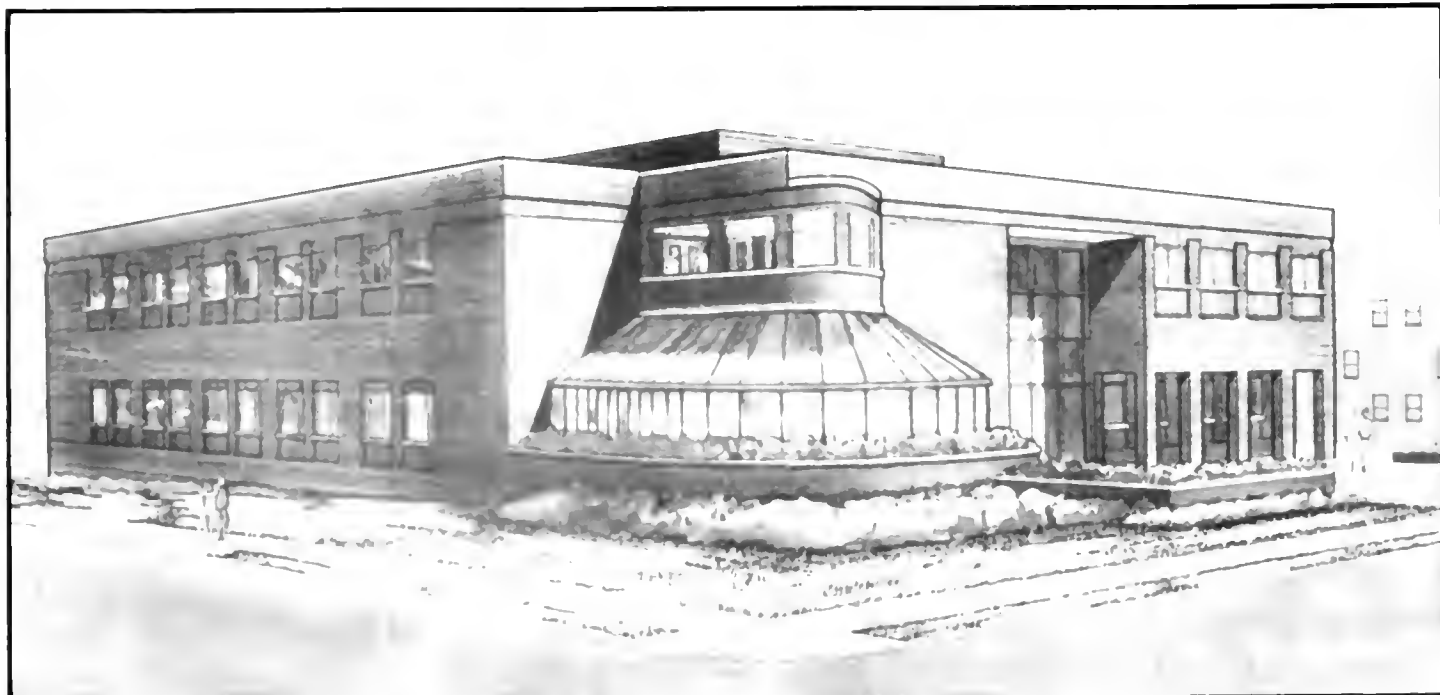
***"This will be one of the finest undergraduate science facilities in the East."***

***President Frederick E. Blumer***

Dr. Blumer said the college also has been accepting donations for several months toward the science building and other projects it wants to do.

The overall goal of the fund drive is \$13 million, he said. He hinted at how successful the private donation effort has been, saying the college will not formally announce the drive until it reaches half its goal — "and we probably could make that announcement any day now."

Jim Barr is a reporter with the Williamsport Sun-Gazette.



Architect's rendering of new science building. Williamsport Foundation officials announced a "challenge grant" for the facility's financing, pledging up to \$600,000 to encourage \$1.2 million in donations from outside the county. The \$8.2 million building is scheduled to open by the fall semester, 1989.

# Israel Counsel General Visits Campus

By: Mark Neil Levine

Israel Counsel General David Ben-Dov recently spoke at a Lycoming Library Forum, where he analyzed the United States role in Middle East politics. Addressing an audience of students, faculty, staff, and community residents, Ben-Dov warned that we should never forget the role the Soviet Union plays in making the Middle East a turbulent area.

"The constant and continual threat of the Soviet Union to expand its influence and to use and abuse local conflicts and internal fragile situations in some countries against the West is at the core of much of the instability in the Middle East," Ben-Dov observed.

Ben-Dov reiterated that the Middle East has both strategic and economic importance to the West, particularly the alliance between Israel and the United States, and thus the importance of an American presence in the region.



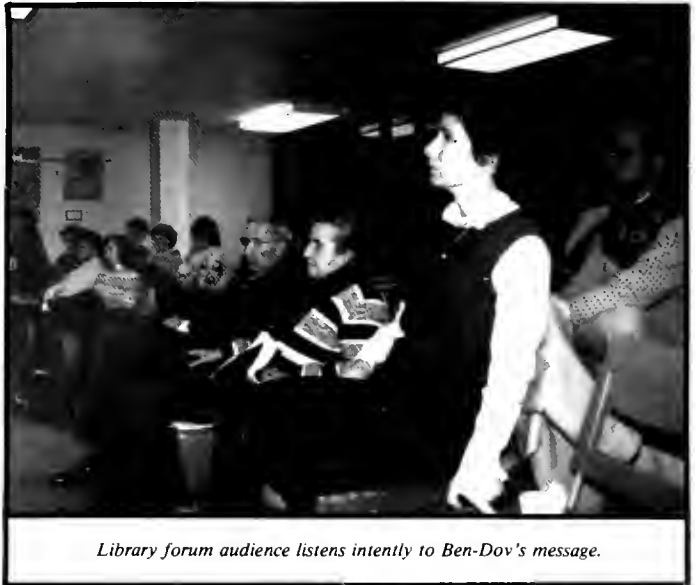
*Israel Counsel General, David Ben-Dov.*

"We must remember that the United States does not have many allies in this region, although certainly its situation is much better than the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union constantly tries to weaken and undermine the U.S. position and has successfully managed to infiltrate into extreme Arab countries such as Syria, Libya, Iraq, Algeria, Ethiopia, and South Yemen," Ben-Dov pointed out.

In spite of Soviet attempts to undermine U.S. efforts in the region, the Israel Counsel called Soviet support in joining other countries a key element to ending the hostility between Iran-Iraq and returning stability to the Middle East.

"The main objective of the Amman conference was to try and force the Soviet Union and others to join with America in clamping a ban on sales of arms to Iran. But, even if the United Nations Security Council passes such a resolution where is the guarantee it will be complied with? There are always people interested in making a buck any way they can, at any expense," Ben-Dov opined.

While acknowledging Iraq's role in the long brewing conflict, Ben-Dov believes "if there is a strong resolute front by *all* the major powers Iran will realize that enough is enough."



*Library forum audience listens intently to Ben-Dov's message.*

In response to a question on the United States controversial flagging of Kuwaiti oil tankers, Ben-Dov said there is a degree of ambivalence in the Middle East surrounding this action. "Israel fully understands the U.S. position. The European countries and Japan should be grateful, although in the beginning they seemed a little wishy-washy. The U.S. should not be expected to carry the load by itself," Ben-Dov cautioned.

He continued, "On one hand, countries are delighted that somebody's doing the job for them. It's not their ships on the line, but the knowledge that American ships are protecting them is comforting." Ben-Dov reminded the audience that "in the beginning these countries played the game and tried to pacify Iran and Khomeini. They didn't want to be identified with you (America). Now, I think they have become so scared of the Iranian threat they are less inclined to play games with Iran."

Mark Neil Levine, public relations director at Lycoming College, is managing editor of the *Lycoming Quarterly*.

# Latchkey Children

By: Kimberley Kaiser '88

Illustration By: Paula Bartron Junker '87

"Mom, I'm home from school!" Silence. No reply. The front door closes behind a child who must take care of himself until a parent comes home from work. Is the child free from mental or physical harm? No one knows for sure.

An estimated two million children, between the ages of 5 and 13, now spend their after school hours either alone or with younger siblings because of the rise in households where both parents hold jobs outside the home. This self care, or "latchkey", arrangement has aroused fears among the public as well as developmental psychologists as being a potentially damaging approach to child-rearing.

Drs. Thomas and Lynette Long, the professors of education who popularized the term latchkey children, have researched and documented such problems as anxiety, fears, loneliness, and depression among elementary school children who spend substantial amounts of time alone at home in the mornings and afternoons while their parents work. The Long's research found, "...kids routinely left unattended are much more likely to score high on depression than those who always have a parent in attendance."

Teachers have also recognized problems in latchkey arrangements. One thousand public school teachers from around the country were surveyed last year by Louis Harris and Associates concerning the teaching profession. When asked to rank seven possible causes of students' difficulties in school, 51 percent of teachers picked "children who were left on their own after school."

Hope for latchkey children still remains, however, due to some positive research findings. A research team, headed by Hyman Rodman, at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro found that latchkey fears are unwarranted. Forty-eight latchkey children in the fourth and seventh grades were matched with 48 children under adult supervision against variables of sex, race, and family composition. Compared along three developmental criteria - self-esteem, internal control, and social adjustment and interpersonal relations - no significant differences between the groups were found. The researchers believe, however, that further research comparing parents' attitudes and parent-child relationships may be more important than the type of child care arrangement used.

Such conflicting research findings may leave parents confused as to which advice to accept. What should parents do? Judging their child's personality and level of maturity is the first step towards determining if both parent and child will be comfortable with a self care arrangement. Children who enjoy being somewhat independent from their parents and who have the discipline to follow safety rules are better latchkey candidates.

Various books have been published for latchkey children to teach them how to handle situations when they're feeling bored, blue, or not-so-brave. Many authors have specialized their books to pertain to the needs of different age levels. The national office of the Boy Scouts of America has published a pioneering booklet entitled *Prepared for Today*. Dealing with a stranger at the door, learning what to do if the electricity goes out, and recognizing fire hazards are just some of the skills on which the booklet focuses.



Some communities offer services to give latchkey children prompt help if they do become lonely, fearful, or just have a problem. "Phonefriend" is a non-profit project offered to New Jersey children in the New Brunswick and Highland Park areas. Phonefriend provides 12 volunteers, from 3 - 6 p.m. on weekdays, to answer phone calls from children who have questions or just want someone to talk to. The project received 9,000 calls from school children between last September to June, and has been receiving 400 to 500 calls a month since its reopening this past September. Funding problems caused the project to close down between July and August.

Latchkey centers have been established in some communities and are proving to be quite successful. One such program is offered by the YMCA in Williamsport, PA. The "after school care" program helps parents who must work later than a normal school day and cannot pick up their kindergarten or elementary-age children. The executive director of the YMCA, Ann Savitky, says, "We don't turn anyone away because they can't pay." This program works with parents on the basis of how much they can afford to pay in order to ease the cost of child care on family budgets. Another program is Latchkey of Williamsport, Inc. This non-profit program was designed to provide child care in a nurturing environment. State certified teachers provide recreational, educational, and cultural enrichment opportunities for tutoring, remedial work and assistance with homework during off school hours. The three church based centers follow the Williamsport School District calendar, and enrollment is flexible depending upon the need of the child.

***"An estimated two million children, between the ages of 5 and 13, now spend their after school hours either alone or with younger siblings because of the rise in households where both parents hold jobs outside the home. This self care, or 'latchkey', arrangement has aroused fears among the public as well as developmental psychologists as being a potentially damaging approach to child-rearing."***

How can the situation of latchkey children be solved? A professor of child care in the School of Social Administration at Temple University, Happy Fernandez, poses a solution. Fernandez believes, "To accommodate the needs of an agrarian society, the American school day began late, ended early and scheduled a three-month summer recess." Her solution: "By lengthening the school day and year, we can accommodate the hi-tech information/service society in which we now live. But state legislature will be required to allocate the funds for higher costs linked to increases in teacher salaries."

The future of latchkey children will continue to be controversial, in part, due to the lack of reliable research. Research on latchkey children has been somewhat neglected because children in formal care situations are a much more accessible population to study. Also, childhood education specialists are less attuned to the widespread existence and potential importance of informal arrangements such as self care or sibling care. Longitudinal studies are necessary in order to be able to pinpoint and compare the personalities and lifestyles of adults who had grown up as latchkey children. Only then could concrete evidence for or against self care arrangements be seen and the impact assessed.

Kimberley Kaiser '88 is a mass communication major at Lycoming College.



"What do you want for breakfast?" asks Joanna, 10.

"Ice cream," answers eight year old Nora.

"No, mom and dad won't let us have that for breakfast," says Joanna.

"Well, mom and dad aren't here and I don't have to listen to you!" snaps Nora on her way to the refrigerator.

Joanna and Nora Lewis are by themselves five mornings a week because both their parents work. This makes them "morning" latchkey children since their mom is usually home in the afternoons when they come home from school. Are these children any different from "afternoon" latchkey children? Most certainly not.

Joanna, a fifth grader, says, "I'm in charge after my parents leave." What are the responsibilities of a 10 year old? "Sometimes I make breakfast for Nora and me, and before we leave for school I lock up the house and put my key in my back pack."

Joanna and Nora do have some parental guidance while they are alone. Before the girls leave for school, their father phones to make sure they leave on time and that they don't forget anything.

Third grader Nora says, "Sometimes I cry because Joanna and me argue about things, but I can always call my dad at work."

What keeps the two occupied before school begins? "I do my piano lessons, listen to the radio or play Barbies," says Nora smiling. Joanna likes these activities, too, but says, "I never do my homework in the morning. It's always finished the night before."

As for emergency situations, both girls know to dial 911 and/or call their parents at work. Fortunately, they've never had to in their past year and a half as latchkey children.

Neither of the girls has a great fear of being home alone because they share the company of one another. Joanna says, "I do feel comfortable at home after my parents leave."

Joanna and Nora both express that they sometimes wish their parents were with them in the morning. "All the time," says Nora, "I wish they could stay and not go to work, but I'm used to it now."

Kimberley Kaiser

# Budd Whitehill Reaches 300 Milestone

By: Brian Rippey

*Editor's Note: The following article appeared in the January 10th edition of the Sunday GRIT. It is reprinted with permission.*

Budd Whitehill once looked for greener pastures, but he never had to wander far from home to accomplish what few wrestling coaches have.

Whitehill, the only wrestling coach in Lycoming College history, reached the 300-win plateau Saturday when his Warriors swept a triangular meet with Mansfield and Kutztown at Kutztown.

"It means you've been around a long time," Whitehill said about reaching the milestone. "I've been blessed with having good, hardworking wrestlers not always having the best talent, but having a lot of individuals who want to work hard. Because of their hard work, we've done quite well over the years."

Whitehill also credits the many assistant coaches who have helped him achieve a 300-147-5 record since he started the Lycoming College wrestling program in 1956.

"I've had outstanding assistant coaches here," Whitehill said. "I think this has helped the program. I think it's a combination of pretty good recruits and a lot of good assistants to help me along the way."

Whitehill said another factor in Lycoming's success is the fact he doesn't have to look far for the talented wrestlers needed to compete at the Division III level. He can find almost all he needs at high schools in central and northeastern Pennsylvania.

"It's a good recruiting area," said Whitehill, a graduate of Bellefonte High School and Lock Haven State College. "I always felt that was one of the things that helps us here. We get wrestlers who are not far from home but far enough they like to come here. Most of our wrestlers are within 100 or 150 miles of here."

"On my first squad that we had here, we only had about 14 wrestlers out for the team. All except two of them were District 4 or District 6 kids."

Many of those former wrestlers and assistant coaches are expected to return to Lycoming College on Monday, Jan. 18, when the Warriors host Susquehanna University. That night, the college is preparing a ceremony to honor Whitehill, which will include the presentation of a commemorative plaque by Dr. Frederick Blumer, college president.

Whitehill, a former Pennsylvania Conference wrestling champion, remembers nearly all of his former wrestlers from Harry Romig of Lock Haven, Lycoming's first small-college national champion, to Bill Bachardy, who went on to finish fourth in the NCAA Division I Championships. Whitehill also has kept track of many of those matmen since they graduated.

"You look back over 30 years and you see a lot of them doing quite well," Whitehill said. "Part of what coaching is all about is seeing that these people do graduate and go on to help themselves."

Despite the success and national recognition Lycoming has received during Whitehill's 33 years, he has decided to stay at Lycoming.

"In my earlier years I was always looking for the greener grass to see if possibly I could get into a Division I program," Whitehill recalled. "I was considered for a few positions but never got the right position that I wanted. My family is from this area, which is one of the things that has kept me here."

Brian Rippey is sports editor of the Sunday GRIT, Williamsport, PA.



Budd Whitehill (right), Lycoming College wrestling coach, displays plaque he was awarded by the college for achieving his 300th career victory earlier this season. Lycoming College sports information director Bill Byham looks on.



# Logan Closes His "Ledger"

By: Cindy Smith '88

After 34 dedicated years of teaching at Lycoming College, Logan Richmond, accounting professor and department chairman, has decided to retire. Throughout his three decades at Lycoming, Logan's personal approach with students and influence on the accounting curriculum have earned him respect as a credible and unselfish teacher.

After graduating from Lycoming in June, 1954, Logan was recommended by a history and English professor to President Long for a teaching position. Within one week after interviewing with Dr. Long, Logan accepted an offer to join the faculty. Despite the demands of a heavy teaching schedule, Logan continued his own education, earning a M.B.A. from New York University. He passed the Certified Public Accounting examination in its entirety—on his first sitting.

***"Lycoming is one of the few undergraduate schools that requires writing in accounting... Logan justifies the requirement... 'your professional development is enhanced if you're a good communicator—both written and orally in the accounting profession.'"***

Logan Richmond is generally recognized as the driving force in developing Lycoming's accounting department into what it is today: successful. He instituted a homework policy consisting of correcting every paper submitted and returning them to students. This allows students to correct their errors before exam time. He also invoked the requirement that students write term papers in the accounting courses. "Lycoming is one of the few undergraduate schools that requires writing in accounting," he points out. Logan justifies the requirement by noting that "your professional development is enhanced if you're a good communicator—*both* written and orally in the accounting profession."



Logan's careful attention to detail was established early on. While a student at Lycoming, he insisted upon completing the accounting texts on his own when a teacher didn't finish the course material during the semester. His students and fellow faculty view such dedication as another example of Logan's motivation and assertiveness, which in turn has earned him respect throughout the accounting profession.

Logan believes that certain characteristics are important elements for success in the accounting profession. Inquisitiveness, creativity, honesty, integrity and motivation help the individual make important corporate decisions. He also believes that the teacher/student relationship is a two-way learning process. "Evaluation of your class is important. I've learned to challenge the brightest while also helping those at the bottom." The student term papers he requires provide Logan the opportunity to update himself on many current accounting principles as well.

***"Logan Richmond is generally recognized as the driving force in developing Lycoming's accounting department into what it is today: successful."***

Recognizing all possible ways of cheating, he encourages the students to come to him for help instead of taking "short cuts." He instructs by calling on students in class regularly to help them become aware and active participants in the learning process. "I like to help students help themselves. Once they enter the work force there are no preworked solutions; instead they must apply their knowledge to figure out their own solutions."

Just as his 34 year career has been an active one, his retirement will also be busy. Logan plans to visit his sons in Texas and New York and spend a summer vacation in Italy with his wife, Eloise. He plans to spend time enjoying his favorite hobbies, including antique cars, travelling, and family movies. "Retirement is the end of another stage in my life that has so far taken the most amount of time," Logan reflects. He plans to remain an active alumnus and contribute to the accounting department in an advisory capacity.

As he "closes the ledger" in his 34th year as teacher and friend, Logan observes, "I am leaving with misgivings, but also warm feelings for the close contacts and relationships I've made." For those who have been privileged to have had him in the classroom, Logan Richmond's career has been one of class. He will be greatly missed.

Cindy Smith is a mass communication major at Lycoming College.

# The High Cost Of Growing Old . . . Silver Threads Among The Gold

By: Jacquelyn L. Nowak '58

Illustration: Meg Altenderfer '86

How high is the cost of growing old in today's society? How do we measure the cost of growing old and at what value? When we consider the alternative - is any cost too high?

The cost of growing old is characterized by losses in three areas: financial, personal, and physical. The causes of the loss experienced by many persons in the process of growing older are due to factors such as the eroded value of pension income, declining asset income, loss of spousal income, loss of social involvement, lack of transportation, onset of chronic health conditions, and stature change because of ageism.

People age in their own unique ways. The state of a person's well-being in later years develops from earlier life patterns. The financial costs of aging are more definable because of the dramatic decrease in income. The personal cost is harder to define - loss due to loneliness of those now living alone, rejection as we fit the mold some segments have placed us in, unwelcome retirement.

Pennsylvania's elderly population now stands at an estimated 2,335,252 persons 60 years or older - 19.6% of the state's population. By 1990, over 20% of Pennsylvania's population will be elderly.

Although the number and percentage of elderly is growing rapidly, certain subgroups are growing even faster - women, minorities, the "old" old (over 75 years). Most are healthy but chronic health conditions limit 41% to some extent. Home ownership is the norm, but most homes are older and costs for maintenance and taxes are high. Most older persons are independent and manage their own affairs. Only 5% of elderly are institutionalized, and another 5% are homebound.

***"The financial costs of aging are more definable because of the dramatic decrease in income. The personal cost is harder to define - loss due to loneliness of those now living alone, rejection as we fit the mold some segments have placed us in, unwelcome retirement."***

In Pennsylvania, according to the 1980 Census, one out of eight elderly (11.9%) lived in poverty. If the near-poor (those within 125% of poverty level - \$6,700) were counted, one out of every five older Pennsylvanians (20.4%) were poor.



Pennsylvania is the only state where the entire proceeds from the state lottery are dedicated to benefit senior citizens. As federal and state revenues have shrunk, lottery funds have offset those deficits and provided for the expansion of current programs and development of new services. Currently, approximately \$560 million in lottery dollars are spent annually in benefits to Pennsylvania's elderly in *addition* to the federal dollars.

Over the past decade, tremendous strides have been made in the development and growth of services for the elderly. In Pennsylvania, in addition to a full range of local services available in each county through Area Agencies on Aging, a number of state benefits have been initiated. The Property Tax-Rent Rebate program provides rebates up to \$500 to persons with incomes below \$15,000. The Older Persons' Inflationary Needs program provides an end of the year bonus check to the same recipients, as well as reduced automobile registrations. A pharmaceutical assistance program, begun in 1984, offers a \$4 co-pay on prescriptions for elderly individuals with less than \$12,000 income, and couples of less than \$15,000. Transportation funds provide non-peak free rides through Mass Transit Authorities and 90% reduced rates on demand transportation carriers. Lottery funds cover the state's share of Medicaid payments for nursing home care for elderly residents. Special appropriations have enabled the Pennsylvania Department of Aging to develop a drug



education program for the elderly as well as a program on Alzheimer's Disease to reach the individual affected, the social service practitioner, and the medical community.

Health care costs have increased for the entire population, but they've grown faster for those over 65. According to a study by the United States House Select Committee on Aging, the elderly paid \$1 in health care costs for every \$8 in income in 1980. By 1989, the study estimates the elderly will pay \$1 in medical costs for every \$5.50 in income.

Clearly, the entrepreneurs have entered aging. Where before, the majority of social and long term care services were developed and provided by non-profit or public entities, now the entrepreneur has discovered the "Senior Marketplace." The past few years have seen rapid growth of proprietary services particularly in home health services, nursing homes, retirement facilities, and emergency life response systems. Even South Western Bell Telephone is now actively soliciting across the nation to develop and sell "Silver Pages" directories.

In the future, will competition and free enterprise of America's business keep costs down in providing services to the elderly? Or will the emergence of the corporate structure cause a monopoly and force the "Mom and Pop" or voluntary service out of competition? What will

happen to the older consumer in the process? Will he have more services to choose from - or less choice?

Dr. Robert Butler coined the word "ageism" in 1968 when he stated that "ageism can be seen as a process of systematic stereotyping of and discrimination against people because they are old."

Media portrayals have intensified ageism in headlines, commercials, and advertising. One wonders if the mentality of this authorship has considered the worth of policymakers and leaders of government such as Winston Churchill, Charles DeGaulle, Golda Meir, Ronald Reagan, Konrad Adenauer - running governments in their 70's and 80's.

Recently movie and television producers have begun portraying older persons in a positive and natural image. Perhaps attitudes will change toward accepting old people as individuals rather than categorizing all in the stereotyped slot of bald, wrinkled, and non-productive.

If we would accept the negatives of aging and the costs involved, and concentrate on the positive aspect of age; we, as well as future generations, may come to accept and appreciate the beauty and advantages of growing older.

Jacquelyn L. Nowak is director of advocacy, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Aging.

## Testimony to Logan

Logan Richmond's teaching career has been marked by personal, deep concern for his students. Upon learning of his plans to retire following the current semester, many wrote or telephoned their best wishes. The following represent only a small sample of the dozens of former students who have written to express their thanks and gratitude.

*J. Richard Stamm*, partner, Price Waterhouse: "You will be virtually impossible to replace. I owe you a great deal of gratitude for getting me off on the right foot in this profession."

*Robert Prindible*, vice president for finance, WHYY, Inc.: "Lycoming College is losing one of the finest professors that I have ever had the pleasure of having not only as a student, but as a mentor."

*Al Younger, Jr.*, vice president/treasurer, T. Rowe Price: "Your contribution has had an obvious impact on my career and I thank you."

*Dale Erdly*, partner, Arthur Andersen and Company: "I am confident that your practical and theoretical approach to accounting delivered with the highest level of sensitivity and integrity, will provide an excellent example for those now charged with keeping the momentum going."

*Kenneth Heideger*, partner, Renick, Heideger, Ross: "Thank you for taking the time with me and helping me personally when I needed it."

*Larry R. Ford*, vice president/controller, Air Comp. Group, Ingersol-Rand Co.: "I am grateful for the strong accounting foundation you provided which has allowed me to build a lasting career in this field."

*Fran Graham*, sales associate, Peggy L'Heureux Real Estate: "Within the local business community your reputation as an educator preceded me."

*Richard G. Credo*, practicing accountant and attorney: "You set the standard from which morals, principles and self-discipline developed for myself, as well as for my classmates."



*Silas Mills (right), president of the Lycoming College Accounting Society, presents award of dedicated service to Logan Richmond.*

# Phobias

By: Jane Cunnion

Illustration: Paula Bartron Junker '87

The only thing we have to fear is fear itself---

Franklin Delano Roosevelt

First inaugural address

Franklin Delano Roosevelt's words of wisdom not withstanding, millions of Americans face every day—and night—with a variety of fears.

Many will go to sleep tonight afraid of the dark. Others will be afflicted by the fear of crossing bridges, going through tunnels or flying. Still, millions of others will suffer from the fear of being in close or narrow spaces, or perhaps even worse, the fear of going to work (ergasiophobia). When these fears become irrational, they have a profound impact on a person's lifestyle.

A recent study conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health reveals that phobias have surpassed depression as the second most common emotional illness. The report estimates that nearly 12 percent of the population, or 28 million Americans, are afflicted with phobias of various severity. Fortunately, phobias are among the most treatable of emotional disorders.

Simply stated, a phobia is an overreaction and persistent fear of a situation. People can develop phobias about anything, from a to z—acaraphobia, fear of itching to zoophobia, fear of animals. For those who suffer phobias (phobics), their reaction to the situation feared is out of reality with the potential harm from the feared situation or object.

Despite the fact that phobic individuals often *know* their fears are abnormal, they are unable to control or rationalize away their fears. Phobics try to avoid

***“Regardless of the type of phobia a person suffers from, the effect on their lifestyle can often be devastating.”***

whatever problem triggers the fear. Many turn to drugs and alcohol to block out their problem. This only intensifies the situation and in reality makes matters worse. Phobics complicate the problem by becoming anxiety-ridden and depressed, common symptoms usually associated with phobia. Finally, phobics often develop additional fears, while some withdraw totally from any semblance of a normal lifestyle.

“Once panic occurs, watch out, because the safety area then begins to shrink,” observes Dr. Edward L. Crill, a Harrisburg psychologist. Crill, along with Joseph A. Le France Jr., president of the Pennsylvania Phobic Society of America, co-directs the Harrisburg chapter of TERRAP—short for territorial apprehensiveness—a national organization providing therapy for phobic persons.

Crill notes that there are three categories of phobia: simple phobias, social phobias and agoraphobia. Simple phobias usually take the form of irrational fears of objects, such as snakes or certain situations, like going through a tunnel. Crill points out that “simple phobias are external fears that a person at some time or another panicked about. They then, from that time on, avoided the situation.”

Individuals with this type of phobia usually don't discuss it and may not even realize they are avoiding the object or situation that causes the fear. Crill believes that the majority of simple phobias most likely develop during childhood, while social phobias tend to develop during adolescence.

***“A recent study conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health reveals that phobias have surpassed depression as the second most common emotional illness.”***

“Social phobias involve fears of making mistakes and someone finding out about the mistake and embarrassing the individual,” Crill says. Among the most common social phobias are the fear of introducing a person to a third party or speaking out in a group situation.

Agoraphobia, the most severe of phobias, is the fear of being trapped away from a secure place or person. Crill notes, “Agoraphobics have *both* external and internal fears, and they're usually terrified of the internal anxiety symptoms that occur when faced with the situation they fear. They avoid doing anything that will jeopardize their sense of security and put them in a ‘stuck’ position.”

Regardless of the type of phobia a person suffers from, the effect on their lifestyle can often be devastating. Neil A. knows all too well. He is agoraphobic, has spent nearly half his life trapped in the safety of his home, unable to do little more than go outside to check the mailbox. His initial attack manifested itself a decade ago.

“I was eating by myself in a restaurant. Suddenly, I felt as though *every* pair of eyes was focused on me. They were all staring at me! I leaped up from the table and ran out of the restaurant as though I had been shot out of a cannon. That was the last time I ate in public. As a matter of fact, it was the last time I did anything in public.”

Within time, Neil's safety zone shrank. He stopped going out in public and began to distance himself from family and friends. Finally, he “sentenced” himself to the safety of his home.

Overcoming a phobia takes time. Treatment usually lasts many months and it isn't unusual for many phobics to be in treatment for a year or more.

Dr. Barton Elliott, a New Hampshire-based psychologist, who works with young phobics notes, "The phobic must go through a two stage education process. First, the phobic needs to unlearn that which is at the root of their problem." Elliott employs desensitization as an important element in aiding phobics to unlearn. "By gradually taking the patient through a series of small group steps we are often able to pinpoint what is causing the problem." However, Elliott stresses

"it is a very slow and often times emotionally painful process."

As society continues to increase in complexity and the pressures of life build, many more people will become anxious about a variety of life's situations. The medical community agrees that whenever you begin to feel something is wrong, *that's* the time to seek professional help.

Jane Cunnion is assistant director of public relations at Lycoming College. Paula Bartron Junker '87 was a fine arts major at Lycoming.

## The Bright Side Of Phobia



You may have a phobia about anything. Depending on how you look at it, some phobias have potential bright spots: a sitophobiatic (fear of eating) will never get fat; a dromophobiatic (fear of running) will never get shin splints; an ergasiophobiatic (fear of work) will unlikely experience job burn-out; and a triskaidekaphobiatic (fear of seating 13 at a table) will never have more than 12 dinner guests!

—Jane Cunnion

### Phobias from A to Z

- Acaraphobia** — Fear of itching
  - Acrophobia** — Fear of high places
  - Agoraphobia** — Fear of crossing or being in large, open spaces
  - Aichmophobia** — Fear of sharp instruments
  - Ailurophobia** — Fear of cats
  - Algophobia** — Fear of pain
  - Androphobia** — Morbid dislike of the male sex
  - Anthrophobia** — Morbid dread of human society
  - Batophobia** — Fear of passing near or among high objects
  - Blennophobia** — Fear of slime
  - Brontophobia** — Fear of thunderstorms
  - Cherophobia** — Fear of gaiety
  - Cibophobia** — Abnormal loathing of food
  - Claustrophobia** — Fear of being in closed or narrow spaces
  - Cremnophobia** — Fear of precipices
  - Cynophobia** — Fear of dogs
  - Doraphobia** — Morbid dread of the skin or fur of animals
  - Dromophobia** — Fear of running
  - Eratophobia** — Morbid dislike for sexual love
  - Ergasiophobia** — Morbid aversion to work; also, undue fear of performing surgical operations
  - Erythrophobia** — Fear of blushing
  - Gamophobia** — Morbid fear of marriage
  - Gephydophobia** — Fear of crossing bridges
  - Graphophobia** — Fear of writing
  - Gynephobia** — Morbid aversion to women
  - Hydrophobia** — Fear of water
  - Kakorrhaphiophobia** — Fear of failure
  - Maieusiophobia** — Fear of pregnancy
  - Microphobia** — Fear of germs
  - Mysophobia** — Fear of dirt
  - Mythophobia** — Fear of making false statements
  - Necrophobia** — Fear of death
  - Neophobia** — Fear of new things
  - Nosemaphobia** — Fear of illness
  - Nyctophobia** — Fear of the dark
  - Phgonophobia** — Fear of beards
  - Phobophobia** — Fear of fear
  - Photophobia** — Fear of light
  - Pnigophobia** — Fear of choking
  - Sitophobia** — Morbid fear of eating
  - Triskaidekaphobia** — Fear of the number 13
  - Zoophobia** — Fear of animals
- Sources: University of Chicago Office of Medical Center  
Public Affairs and World Book Encyclopedia

# Star Wars: Ultimate Defense or Ultimate Destruction

By: Dr. David G. Fisher

## BACKGROUND

In a speech before the nation, President Reagan called upon the scientific community to develop an anti-ballistic missile shield that would destroy any and all incoming enemy nuclear warheads. This notion was quickly dubbed "Star Wars" by the media. The Reagan administration and the Pentagon refer to the research program as the Strategic Defense Initiative or SDI for short. SDI marks a radical departure from nuclear weapons strategy. Since the Manhattan project the emphasis has been on stressing offensive capabilities over defensive. This resulted in the concept of Mutual Assured Destruction, known as MAD, in which both sides amassed so enormous a stockpile of warheads that an attacker would be destroyed by an inevitable retaliation. Such retaliation deterred either side from any aggressive nuclear action.

SDI, officially established in January 1984, has been headed by Lt. Gen. James A. Abrahamson. It should be stressed that SDI is currently confined to research status only. The 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty permits only limited ground based ABM systems to be deployed, but does not preclude research programs.

SDI was established without any clear directions to follow. Truly, it was an idea with no real basis. It was devised in order to determine if such a missile defense could be developed and what form such a missile defense would take. SDI has stressed two basic criteria for development (and possible deployment) of any such defensive system. First, it must be versatile enough to defend itself against an attack launched at it specifically, and secondly, it must be less costly than any offensive weapons system that could be devised to cancel it out.

In order to meet those two goals a complex and varied defense system is required. Essentially the goal is to develop a layered system which could defend against incoming missiles at four points along a ballistic missile trajectory: the boost phase, the bus deployment phase, the mid-course phase, and the terminal phase. The boost phase occurs when the first and second stages of the launch vehicle are burning and their exhaust is visible to infrared detectors. The bus deployment phase is when multiple independent reentry vehicles (MIRVs) and numerous decoys are released from the main bus. In the mid-course phase these multiple warheads complete independent ballistic trajectories above the atmosphere. It is in this phase that destruction of the warheads would be most desirable and cause least impact on the ecology. The terminal phase is from reentry of the multiple warheads to impact on or over their targets.

The Reagan administration has committed roughly \$30 billion over the next five years to investigate the feasibility of an SDI shield. If it is determined feasible, the projected cost for deployment of such a system is well over a trillion dollars.

This issue is a strongly polarized one. There seems to be no middle ground. One is either a staunch supporter or a staunch critic. In the following I will endeavor to illuminate the arguments pro and con.

## PRO

With the development and deployment of SDI we have the opportunity to eliminate the nuclear nightmare that has plagued this planet since 1945. It shifts the emphasis from offensive weapons to defensive systems. By building this shield, no enemy would launch an attack, knowing



that their offensive volley will be destroyed and a retaliatory strike could be launched upon them that they could not fend off.

SDI will cost an enormous amount of money. However, by shifting from an offensive strategy to a defensive one, large sums of money can be saved by eliminating the need to update and deploy offensive nuclear systems. Currently the research expenditure represents roughly 15% of defense research spending and only 2% of the overall DOD budget, but this effort will stimulate emerging technologies and create spin-off benefits which cannot now be imagined in much the same way the Apollo program in the 1960s did.

By making SDI a layered defense, it will be more invulnerable to a directed attack and would be less costly. Current estimates project that even if each layer "leaks" by as much as 10%, the overall system, by virtue of the layering, will be 99.9% effective.

Even if it is determined that SDI is unworkable or too expensive to deploy, the research effort will have been worth the expense and effort. Laser and particle beam technologies will have benefited greatly from the concentrated program. Improvements in optical computing and artificial intelligence will result.

The pro-SDI stance is perhaps best exemplified by a statement signed by several eminent physicists at an SDI seminar held in Washington, D.C. on November 9 and 10, 1985 sponsored by the Global Foundation. In part the statement read: "We accept the concept of a strategic defense against nuclear missiles. We, therefore, support research to

establish the feasibility of such a strategic defense . . .

Defense, if sufficiently effective, could reduce the likelihood of a nuclear attack directed against strategic missiles and against cities and populations . . .

We find defense morally preferable to the current strategy of naked offensive confrontation (MAD) . . .

The danger of the offensive standoff grows as increasing missile accuracy makes possible precise strikes against retaliatory forces, as nations other than the two superpowers acquire nuclear arms and as the possibility of an accidental launch increases. In our view, a successful defensive system could contribute greatly to nuclear stability."

***"The Reagan administration has committed roughly \$30 billion over the next five years to investigate the feasibility of the SDI shield. If it is determined feasible, the projected cost for deployment of such a system is well over a trillion dollars."***

## CON

SDI is the wrong idea at the wrong time. At a time of fiscal austerity it is immoral to spend such large sums of money on an exotic system that has no chance of successfully fulfilling its lofty promise. Beyond monetary concerns, even if we accept a 99.9% effectiveness rating of an SDI system, considering the enormous stockpiles of nuclear weapons in the Soviet and U.S. arsenals, allowing a mere 0.1% of the incoming warheads to achieve their targets is still unacceptable in terms of loss of life, damage to the environment, and effects on structure of our civilization. (Assuming a realistic number of warheads in the Soviet arsenal—15,000—then even at 99.9% effectiveness, an estimated 15 warheads would penetrate the shield. Each warhead is several thousand times more destructive than the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombs.)

Sheer volume of warheads is the simplest argument against SDI. If you wish to launch an attack against a missile shield built to defend against X incoming missiles, then all you must do to insure penetration is to saturate the system by building and then launching 2X or more missiles. Thus even if SDI works, the enemy will set out to expand the arms race by building more and more offensive missiles.

Another argument often raised against SDI is the matter of computer involvement in the system. No human system could handle an incoming assault of thousands of missiles and react in time to safeguard the population from the attack. Therefore the system must rely on sophisticated computer monitoring and computer action. Do we want to entrust our ultimate fate to computer systems? If the hardware associated with SDI (such as x-ray laser, neutral particle beams, electron accelerators in orbit, etc.) seems futuristic and exotic, so is the computer software that must be developed to handle such a monumental system. This software is what many consider to be the fatal flaw in SDI. The software can never be tested under true operating conditions and that builds in an inherent unreliability. Those who argue against SDI on the grounds of unreliable computer software often cite computer glitches that

surface unexpectedly in space shuttle missions as evidence that no SDI system could be expected to work 100% efficiently the first and only time it is activated.

"You never really know when you've found the last (software) bug," points out Dr. David L. Parnas, professor of computer science at the University of Victoria in Canada. "If SDI is untrustworthy, it will not allow us to abandon deterrence. The USSR, seeing both a 'shield' and missiles, would feel impelled to build additional, compensatory weapons. If we waste our effort on a system we can never trust, while they put their effort into weapons to overcome it, our relative position will deteriorate."

Those who oppose SDI are not just members of the camp that generally objects to all new Pentagon weapons programs. Even staunch defense supporters have questioned the viability and desirability of SDI. One such person is Louisiana Senator J. Bennett Johnston. Normally an enthusiastic supporter of Pentagon programs, he delivered the following comments on the floor of the Senate.

*"Is there anybody in here, who will get up on this floor and say the President was right, that we have any possibility of making nuclear weapons obsolete? Of course not . . . Of course not. We are doing this little dance tonight because the political landscape has been changed by a speech we all know to be wrong. What is the truth of the matter? The truth . . . is we do not know what Star Wars is. It is a whole collection of technologies that we are going to be chasing out there with the mighty American dollar . . . There is only one thing sure about the (anti-ballistic missile) and that is if we do eventually find it, whatever it is, whether it is a point defense or a space ray or an ionized beam or an electron beam or a neutrino beam, or whatever it is, there is only one thing sure: that is, that it is going to violate the ABM treaty and put us in a new space race with the Russians."*

Another argument against SDI is one of research funding. The enormity of SDI will seriously deplete funds for non-SDI research. According to the dean of engineering at the University of Alabama, Richard G. Griskey, "SDI seems to want just about everything under the sun. Our people are submitting a bunch of white papers. There are plenty of far-out ideas and few sources of new money for research in those fields besides SDI."

Yet another argument against SDI is that deployment of a missile shield will force hostile nations to rethink the use of nuclear weapons in new and novel manners that SDI cannot safeguard. For example, a space-based defense will be totally useless against cruise missile type weapons or detonation of small "suit-case sized" warheads in populated areas by terrorists.

## PERSONAL COMMENTS

The SDI concept at its basic level is a wonderful idea. It would be terrific if we could somehow make nuclear weapons obsolete. Any expenditure of money would be worth the benefit of eliminating the nuclear nightmare. Unfortunately the SDI concept proposed by the Reagan administration is far-fetched, undefined, and not likely to ensure peace but instead extend the arms race further into the arena of near-earth space. If we seriously want to eliminate the nuclear nightmare, we must first address some more basic questions of human existence. In order to save the human race from nuclear extinction, we must learn to live and work together on this tiny planet. We cannot insure our existence by spending money and performing research. We must recognize that we are all passengers on the small and fragile spaceship we call earth and that we must all work together to keep its life-sustaining systems functioning.

David Fisher is assistant professor of physics at Lycoming College.

# Anabolic Steroids: A diabolic curse

By: Mark Neil Levine

Illustration: Carol Helstrom '88

Steroids. Perhaps no single problem threatens the fabric of sports as the abuse of this substance. From the college (and yes, even the high school) locker room, to the professional training rooms of the National Football League, the use of anabolic steroids remains popular.

Whether steroids actually improve strength-related performance is questionable. Hundreds of studies have been undertaken with the findings fairly evenly split. Of 25 recent studies on steroids and athletic performance, 12 showed that athletes who took the drugs increased their muscle strength. Thirteen showed no evidence of improvement.

Frank Girardi, director of intercollegiate athletics at Lycoming College and the school's head football coach, isn't so sure steroids improve athletic performances. "If you ask the athletes that take them they're going to say 'yes'. The real question is whether their performance would not have been just as good if they hadn't taken them. Although we know that steroids enhance strength, I'm not convinced they really add to an athlete's speed, agility, or coordination."

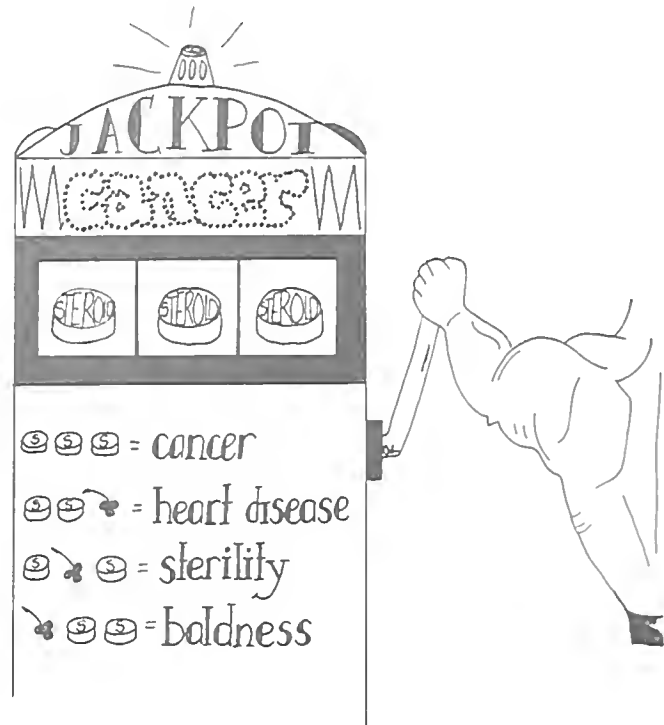
While there may be some dispute over whether steroids enhance athletic ability, the verdict has long been in on the side effects caused by steroid use.

Dr. Arthur C. Pappas, team physician of the Boston Red Sox baseball club and a nationally recognized authority on athletic medicine notes: "We know beyond any doubt that steroid use causes severe damage to the liver, even liver cancer, coronary artery disease, reproductive problems, including sterility as well as irreversible baldness in both men and women, severe acne and enlarged voice boxes and deeper voices for women users."

Yet, despite these serious health effects, steroid use remains popular. Coach Girardi observes "The win at all cost attitude and the tremendous pressure we put on people to win leads to athletes looking for an edge...any edge to improve their performance." Girardi sees steroid use directly linked to the pressure to win. "We are all at fault with our emphasis to win, win, win and be hailed as #1. What's wrong with #6? Unfortunately in this country that's not good enough. For too many of us it's being #1 and on top regardless of the price we pay to get there."

The win at all costs mentality which Girardi cautions against becomes all too clear in a recent survey posed to athletes. The survey asked athletes whether they would take steroids if they knew the drugs would take 10 years off their lives, but would result in winning a gold medal. More than 95 percent answered that they would indeed accept the medal in exchange for 10 less years of life.

Girardi shakes his head sadly when trying to understand why anyone would willingly make such a sacrifice. "It's mind boggling when young people in the prime of their lives are ready to trash 10 years of living athletic success. It's a sad commentary of athletics these days."



Why then do athletes opt for drugs over hard work? Robert Devlin, director of athletics at Worcester State College in Worcester, Massachusetts and a coach, believes most athletes are no different from the general population. "People tend to seek the easy way out. All of us, from time to time, look for the shortcut, whether it be in our job or a phase of our life. Athletes are no different. An athlete thinks 'I can be #1, but I can achieve it a lot easier through drugs rather than hard work, so what the heck.'" Devlin adds, "When someone produces steroids as a shortcut too many athletes succumb to the temptation and say 'Why not?'"

Of course young athletes need only look to the National Football League in seeking role model athletes who take steroids.

Sports Illustrated, in a series of detailed reports over the years, has focused on the prevalence of anabolic steroid use. Last year, in a special report, former Tampa Bay Buccaneer guard Steve Courson estimated that 75 percent of NFL linemen used steroids and that probably 95 percent had at some time in their career tried them.

"That's about right," says Howie Long, Los Angeles Raider defensive end. "At least 50 percent of the big guys. The offensive line - 75 percent. Defensive line - 40 percent, plus 35 percent of the linebackers. I don't know about the speed positions, but I've heard they're used there too."

Indianapolis Colts linebacker Johnnie Cooks says "Steroids are the worst problem in the NFL. I just want to play football with the body the Lord gave me. Some of these guys we play are nothing but muscle. When you get hit by them, something has to go."

(Continued on page 16)



# Frank Girardi Speaks Out

## An Interview with Lycoming College's Athletic Director

By: Mark Neil Levine

**L.Q.** Exactly what are anabolic steroids?

**Girardi** Anabolic steroids are manufactured derivatives of the male testosterone hormone.

**L.Q.** Why are they so popular among college and professional athletes?

**Girardi** Since anabolic steroids stimulate tissue development, they're popular with athletes who want to increase muscle strength. That's why athletes in certain sports such as football, wrestling, weight lifting, body building would be more prone to use them.

**L.Q.** The use of steroids by athletes really isn't a new phenomena.

**Girardi** That's right. Actually, the first well publicized documentation of steroid use came to light back in the mid 1950's. It was at the 1954

world powerlifting championships when the Soviets admitted that they were providing their athletes with testosterone. Of course since then steroid use from college to the NFL, as well as Olympic athletes has been well publicized.

**L.Q.** What would you estimate the percentage of athletes using steroids to be?

**Girardi** That's a tough one. I really believe the use of steroids is starting to decrease and I think it's because of the attention drug abuse is receiving. Pressure is finally being exerted on colleges to tell athletes the truth about these drugs. I still think there are people who are using them and perhaps, always will, but I think, on the whole, the use has started to decline.

**L.Q.** Do you advocate drug testing at all levels of college athletics?

**Girardi** Yes, but with reservations. I think drug testing is good. We talk about individual rights whenever testing is brought up. Quite frankly, I think that's a cop out. I believe each school has to have the right to initiate their own specific form of drug testing. I'm not sure the NCAA should develop a drug testing formula and dictate that *this* is the formula everyone has to use. There are major differences among the three divisions, particularly when you get down to our level, Division III.

Also, any drug testing must have backups since we all recognize that some

*(Continued on page 16)*



*"I really believe the use of steroids is starting to decrease and I think it's because of the attention drug abuse is receiving."*



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*"Lack of a testing program only hurts athletic programs. It hurts a school's image; just look at some of the conferences around the country that are suffering from drug related problems."*

**Anabolic Steroids: A diabolic curse***(Continued from page 14)*

"Eighty percent of the time when a big guy tears a muscle, steroids are probably the reason why," Long adds. He reasons, "You put 50 pounds of muscle on a player, and he goes from baggage carrier in the jungle to Tarzan, and he says, 'Wow, this is great!' But something has to give. You're putting too much muscle fiber on a body not designed for it. It's tampering, voodoo. You're either going to pay now or pay later."

***"There are parents out there who pay for their kid's steroids, hoping their kid will get bigger and stronger. I don't know if the parents want 'em to succeed so bad or what, but they must not be aware of the side effects...or they just don't care."***

Athletic trainers are beginning to realize that warnings such as those issued by Cooks and Long are becoming the rule rather than the exception. Dean Kleinschmidt, trainer for the NFL's New Orleans Saints states, "I look with suspicion on some of those injuries when you can't determine how they happened." He continues, "Steroids do strange things to your body. When a guy is pumped up on steroids, there's always a weak link, maybe an Achilles, maybe a patellar (knee) tendon."

Bill Fralich, a 6'5", 275-pound former All-America at Pitt terms steroid use "a vicious cycle." He points out that "If a college player thinks that in order to play professional football he needs to take steroids, then the high school kid thinks he needs them in order to play college."

Fralich shares this observation. "I've been talking and listening to high school kids who brag about taking steroids. There are parents out there who *pay* for their kid's steroids, hoping their kid will get bigger and stronger. I don't know if the parents want 'em to succeed so bad or what, but they must not be aware of the side effects of steroids - or they just don't care."

Coach Girardi points out that athletes who really want steroids can obtain them through blackmarket catalogs,

dealers, pharmacists and others who don't consider their use illegal. He notes, "Steroids are used in the treatment of many diseases, so they're out there." A recent case involving Vanderbilt University illustrates just how easy it is to obtain them. Girardi describes what happened. "A pharmacist and a Vanderbilt strength coach were involved in providing drugs to athletes. I don't mean to knock either strength coaches or pharmacists, but the drugs are available to athletes who want them."

David Lamb, director of the exercise physiology lab at Ohio State University agrees with Girardi. "The underground sale of steroids is a booming business in the gym," opines Lamb, who helped draft a position paper on steroid use for the American College of Sports Medicine. Lamb relates the story of a Pittsburgh bodybuilder who was arrested for illegally selling steroids. According to police records the man was making \$20,000 a week selling the drugs. According to Lamb's account "The bodybuilder also used steroids. When he began lifting weights in 1982, he weighed 185 pounds. At the time of his arrest in 1985, he weighed 310.

***"Steroids do strange things to your body. When a guy is pumped up on steroids, there's always a weak link, maybe an Achilles, maybe a patellar (knee) tendon."***

From early on, all of us, athlete and non-athlete, are taught that the purpose of athletic competition is to demonstrate how good you are with your *natural* talent and how much improvement you can achieve in that performance through practice and hard work. As Coach Frank Girardi notes, "Athletes who use drugs are short-circuiting the system. They're not paying the price of good hard work, day in and day out. They're seeking the easy way out, the quick fix to gaining a winning edge via an unnatural means. If you have to take drugs to achieve athletic prowess than you're a loser on the playing field and, more importantly, in life."

Mark Neil Levine, managing editor of the *Lycoming Quarterly*, is public relations director at Lycoming College.

**Frank Girardi Speaks Out***(Continued from page 15)*

positive readings are the result of factors other than banned drugs. I think the best approach is to have mandatory testing but let individual schools develop these programs.

**L.Q.** Do you feel college and university athletic directors and presidents want drug testing, whether it be NCAA mandated or established voluntarily?

**Girardi** I believe 99% of all of us in athletics are for drug testing. Lack of a testing program only *hurts* athletic programs. It hurts a school's image; just look at some of the conferences around the country that are suffering from drug related problems. It hurts all of us when athletes are declared ineligible because of drugs.

Frank Girardi is athletic director and head football coach at Lycoming College.



# S P O R T S

By: Bill Byham

Time to turn the corner into another spring and put away those thoughts we all had here at Lycoming when the temperatures were down below zero and the snows were clogging up the highways and byways.

Before all that takes place it's important to take a look back for just a few lines. In the last *Lycoming Quarterly*, it was written that those who like their sports inside would have a winter to remember. The prophecy turned out rather well as several events took place that should be reviewed.

On Saturday, January 9th, the Warrior wrestlers in a three way match with Mansfield and Kutztown at Kutztown. Lycoming won them both. They were wins 299 and 300 for Coach Budd Whitehill. The Kutztown win was a big one as Lycoming defeated the Division II power by a 22-9 score. That set the stage for "Budd Whitehill Night" at Lamade Gymnasium on January 19th. At that time Lycoming was undefeated with an 8-0 record and they hung a defeat on Susquehanna before a crowd of 325 well wishers for the veteran coach. The match was stopped after the 167 pound weight class so Whitehill could be honored. He was presented a "Book of Letters" by athletic director Frank Girardi, a very handsome clock plaque by team captain Brian Maw and a commemorative plaque from the college, which was presented by Dr. Frederick Blumer. The Book of Letters contained several letters from

former wrestlers along with pictures of past Whitehill teams and wrestlers.

The winter also produced a Lady Warrior basketball team that played a pleasing and winning style of basketball under third year coach Kim Rocky. Deb Holmes, who pioneered "Lady Hoops" at Lycoming, coached a 10-9 team in 1981-82. The current edition surpassed that single season winning mark on January 23rd when they won their 11th game at Gettysburg. At the time of this *Quarterly* deadline, the Lady Warriors were at 13-4 and hopefully heading for a spot in the Northern Division-MAC playoffs.

The Warrior men were on the short end of a 5-11 record at the same time but let it be known that Coach Dutch Burch put his team in for the Blue Cross Award. What a season! Senior Jay Cleveland (ankle, food poisoning and a busted lip), junior Bill Abrams (broken rib), junior Doug Fealtman (broken jaw, lost for season), sophomore Marc Shalkowski (broken nose) and senior Steve Crawford (knee surgery last summer, badly cut eye during the season). Those were just the most serious incidents as other players suffered ankle sprains, sore feet, etc.

Cleveland became a member of the "1,000 Point Club" on January 23rd at Drew University. The 6-5 power forward started that game three points under the magic number. He scored the first bucket of the day and then hit a jumper at the 10:34 mark of the first half to become the 13th male player to enter the "Club." Diane Arpert remains the lone female in

the group with 1,103 points. Cleveland was honored before the home fans on February 3rd during half time ceremonies of the Messiah game. A designated basketball was presented to Jay's father who, in turn, presented it to his son. Jay's mother was also presented with a memento of the occasion.

This was also a banner season for senior Jody Haney. The four year swimming veteran, battling her own shoulder separation problems, finished her career in excellent fashion. The swimming program, coached by Janis Arp for the second season, is still short of people to make it a serious contender, but Haney definitely held her own in the events in which she was involved.

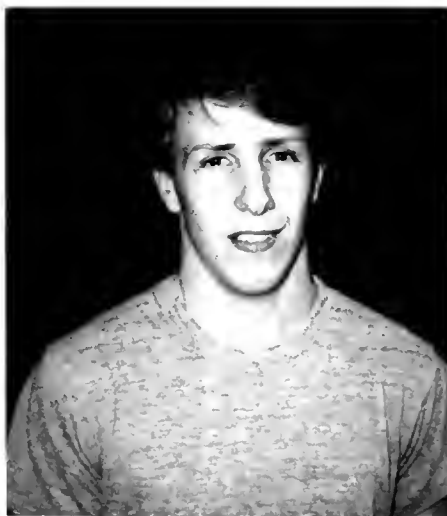
There was also another major highlight from the winter. On December 7th the NCAA officially announced that the Lycoming football defensive unit had finished in the Top Five in their four defensive categories. Lycoming was first in rushing defense, second in total defense and third in scoring defense! The NCAA presented the college a plaque for its first place finish and all members of the unit received similar mementos at the football banquet held on February 6th. It was the third time in the Frank Girardi-era that Lycoming has been nationally ranked in defensive football.

The spring sports program will once again be operating over a short season. Track and field, tennis and golf teams will be functioning with hopes that the West Branch Valley weather will cooperate so they can fulfill their set schedules.

Bill Byham is sports information director at Lycoming College.



Jody Haney, former Mort Rauff award winner, is leading scorer for the women's swim team. She is finishing her fourth year of swimming for the Warriors.



Brian Maw is the 1988 recipient of the Andy Bergesen award in wrestling for leadership and ability.



Jay Cleveland became the latest member of the 1000 point club on January 23.

# Bakers Create \$100,000 Scholarship

A new scholarship fund has been established at Lycoming College with a gift of a life insurance policy. Eph Baker, C.L.U. and his wife, Bess, of Williamsport, PA, have transferred the ownership of a \$100,000 paid-up life insurance policy naming Lycoming College as beneficiary. Upon Mr. Baker's death, this policy will fund the scholarship in perpetuity.

In addition, they have created another fund for an immediate scholarship. This will award a four-year, \$6,000 scholarship at \$1,500 per year. One \$1,500 scholarship will be awarded every year to a full-time student of Lycoming College.

On making this contribution, the Bakers commented, "Both of us are extremely interested in higher education and the vital role Lycoming plays toward benefiting

young people of this area. The Williamsport community has been very good to us, and now we have found a way to give something back."

According to College President Frederick E. Blumer, "The annual scholarship will be used to assist students who exhibit academic promise with preference given to an individual who needs assistance to attend Lycoming College."

The Bakers concluded, "We know Lycoming offers an excellent undergraduate program which prepares students very well for a meaningful role in society. Naturally, we hope over the years, that many of those individuals who benefit from our scholarship will decide to stay in this area and make Greater Williamsport an even better place to live and work."

## Class Agents Named

Forty-two alumni of Lycoming College and two alumni representatives of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary and Junior College have been selected to serve as class agents in the 1987-88 annual campaign.

Each of the 44 will correspond with members of their respective classes, encouraging their participation in the Lycoming College Fund program. The alumni portion of the \$340,000 goal of unrestricted donations is \$132,000. The annual fund provides resources which help Lycoming offer a quality, affordable private college learning experience.

Assisting as agents are Lester H. Dye '38, who represents those classes of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, and Jean Alpert Staiman '47, representing Dickinson Junior College.

Thomas E. Anderman represents the Class of 1949, the first year in which Lycoming College conferred baccalaureate degrees.

Other agents and the classes they serve are J. Robert Schrader, Jr. '50; John P. Maltby '51; Nancy Hall Brunner '52; Fred Y. Legge '53; Roger B. Ludlum '54; Thomas D. Spitler '55; T. Max Hall '56; Patricia Baldino Houck '57; Thomas M. Aubrey, Jr. '58; Nancy Hall Gieniec '59.

Herbert G. Kane '60; Carol Cropp Pittenger '61; J. Barry Patterson '62; Charles W. Luppert '63; Barry L. and Nancy Snyder Boyer '64; Murray C. Rosen '65; Byron Y. Samuels '66; R. Gary Houck '67; Angela McElwain Bednarczyk '68; Malcom C. Farrow, IV '69.

Richard A. Russell '70; Peter B. Coleman '71; Gerald W. Klein '72; John C. Teasley '73; Russell W. and Jeanne Hurley Twigg '74; Lois Smires Argenbright '75; Gary Tapkas '76; Frank M. Kindler '77; Stephen W. and Leigh Thompson Howe '78; David W. Schneider '79.

Donna Petrizzi LaRosa '80; Heather Manley Virgulti Joseph M. Virgulti '82; Ellen M. Callanan '83; A. Umstead '84; Karen A. Kolodziej '85; H. I. Barrick '86, L. Lynn McManness '87.

## Have I got news for you!

Please report the information below in the Class Notes section of a future *Lycoming Quarterly*.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Class year \_\_\_\_\_

Spouse \_\_\_\_\_

Class year \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (daytime) \_\_\_\_\_

Send to:

**Office of Alumni and Parent Relations  
LYCOMING COLLEGE  
Williamsport, PA 17701-5192**

# A L U M N I N E W S

## Alumni Board Approves Proposal

At the November meeting of the Alumni Association Executive Board, Dean JoAnne B. Day presented a proposal: "Utilizing Alumni in the Career Development and Job Search Process." In her introductory remarks, Dean Day noted that, "Lycoming College alumni have long supported the College through referrals of job openings, serving as internship and SHARE sponsors, and participation in the campus recruitment program. We would like to increase alumni involvement in the undergraduate career planning process through an intentional program designed to enhance alumni support over the next five years. The offices of Career Development and Alumni and Parent Relations solicit the endorsement of the Alumni Board for our jointly sponsored program."

The objectives of the program include: (1) Increase summer, part-time, and permanent job listings referred by alumni. (2) Increase alumni participation in the internship and SHARE Programs. (3) Develop an alumni network where students can use alumni to gather information about careers, job search, and graduate and professional study. The network will expand an undergraduate's connections beyond the campus. (4) Create special programs, workshops and activities to bring alumni and students together for career and job search purposes. (5) Incorporate parents into the program plan. (6) Develop an Alumni Career Advisory Board. ACAB would monitor this project and others in the Career Development Center. ACAB membership will include alumni in a variety of professional roles, ideally those involved in human resources/personnel functions, the professions (law, medicine, etc.) and in non-profit organizations. An alumni board member will also be appointed to ACAB.

The Board voted unanimously to support the proposal and wishes to inform the Alumni Association of the plans being made. If you are interested in participating in any level of this program, please indicate your interest below.

## LYCOMING COLLEGE

Alumni and Friends travel to  
**England and Scotland**  
with

**John F. Piper, Jr.**  
Professor of History  
May 16 - 30, 1988  
\*Send for more details below

## "Piecing the Memories Together" HOMECOMING 1988

Attention Reunion Classes,  
'38 ★ '43 ★ '48 ★ '53 ★ '58 ★ '63 ★ '68  
'73 ★ '78 ★ '83.

mark your calendars and plan to return to campus  
on September 30 - October 2.

Also a special request to **quilters**.  
Please complete the form below if you would like  
to help "piece the memories together", and make  
*one square* to be used in an applique  
**"Alumni Quilt of Memories."**

## 1988 ATHLETIC HALL OF FAME

Nominations are requested for the selection of the  
1988 Lycoming College Athletic Hall of Fame  
inductees. The '88 inductees will be announced at  
a Hall of Fame dinner at Homecoming '88.

Please return the nomination form below with  
supporting data and comments.

### ALUMNI RESPONSE FORM

#### Career Development Program

☐

Yes, please send  
information on  
the trip to  
England.

☐

Yes, I wish to  
help "piece  
the memories  
together" by  
completing a  
quilt square.

#### Hall of Fame Nominee

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Sport \_\_\_\_\_

Comment \_\_\_\_\_

#### COMMENTS:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS YR. \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE (daytime) (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

RETURN TO: Alumni and Parent Relations Office, Lycoming College, Williamsport, PA 17701-5192

# CLASS NOTES

## '31

RALPH C. GEIGLE addressed the Administrative Management Society of Reading, PA, in December on the subject, "The Soviet Union."

## '53

VERNON L. HEVNER, JR. was recently appointed vice president and chief financial officer of Bascom Food Products Corp. and Reese Finer Foods, Inc., Paterson, NJ. He and his wife, Eleanor, reside in Park Ridge.

GEORGE C. KRAMER, JR. received his commission and was invested as a Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York. He was recently honored with a dinner and apron presentation by the Deputy Grand Master.

## '58

MARIE WHITE BELL received the Outstanding Citizen Award from the state of New Jersey, Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge, A and A.M. Free Masonry, on September 13, 1987 at Prince Hall Day, Willingboro, NJ.

## '59

GERALD LEE BENWAY has been a social worker for the State of Connecticut for 24 years. He and his wife reside in Middletown.

## '61

ELI STAVISKY, a Scranton oral surgeon, has been reappointed to the State Board of Dentistry, formerly the state Dental Council and Examining Board. He was nominated by Governor Robert Casey. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and a fellow of the International College of Dentists and the American College of Dentists.

LINDA HODGE STEADMAN

participated with other parents this past June, in activities held in Washington, D.C. Included was a presentation at the White House, where son Paul was named as one of two Presidential Scholars from the state of Wyoming. She and her family reside in Ranchester.

## '64

DAVID J. JACKSON was recently appointed vice-president of field claims for Selective Insurance Group. He and his wife reside in Asbury, NJ.

DONALD E. PHILLIPS is a biology teacher in the Loyalsock School District. He is also sales manager at Jocks Sports Center, Williamsport, PA. He and his wife, Carol, have three children, Dawn, Marc and Shawn, and reside in the South Williamsport area.

## '65

WENRICH H. GREEN was named director of admissions at Thomas A. Edison State College, Trenton, NJ.

DOROTHY HAYS MAITLAND, member of the National Tour Association, Inc. and chairman of the International Committee, recently presented testimony before a subcommittee on Foreign Commerce and Tourism.

## '68

WILLIAM E. EAGER recently accepted a new position as senior vice president, operations and information systems with the First National Bank of Ohio in Akron.

He oversees all data processing, systems development and account processing activities for the bank and its subsidiaries. He is currently a part-time doctoral student at Kent State University. He and his wife, Jan, reside in Hudson with their son, Jason.

HERYI BROWN HEWITT recently received a masters degree in social work from the University of Tennessee. She is a program specialist in the Child Protective Service Program with the Tennessee Department of Human Services in Nashville.

## In The News

TOM SENIOR '63 was recently interviewed by the staff of *Money Guide* as part of an article entitled, "Your House Still Boasts The Best Breaks." He and wife, Cozy, reside in suburban Atlanta, GA with their daughters, Shannon and Cami.

The article is reprinted with permission of *Money Guide*.

When Tom and Cozy Senior bought their suburban Atlanta house seven years ago, its five bedrooms and 4½ baths were big selling points. "We have a lot of relatives," explains Tom, 46, "who regularly march south, like Sherman." The \$250,000 two-story brick colonial has proved to offer more than southern comfort.

Last summer, Tom, a regional vice president of sales at Dr. Pepper, and Cozy, 42, a part-time bookkeeper, took out a \$20,000 home-equity line of credit against their house. They wanted the money to be ready for school bills before daughter Shannon, 17, goes away to college next year. (Her sister Cami, 20, attends a local business school.) Because their equity in the house totals \$70,000, they have more borrowing room if they need it.

And well they might. The Seniors have already used \$1,000 of their line of credit to pay off Visa bills and \$5,000 for a down payment on a car. And, says Tom, because they cannot fully deduct the interest on their regular auto loan, they will probably use another \$9,000 to retire the debt.



## In The News



**PATRICIA BOSWELL KALLMAN**, a 1969 graduate of Lycoming College, received a *Teddie Award* from American Cablevision for excellence in Community Programming. She wrote, directed and produced, "The Puppetry Perpetrators," an innovative children's entertainment program.

The *Teddie Award* is named for Ted Turner, a pioneer in cable television. This was the fifth annual award. The other three category areas for awards were Community Events/Sports, Talk Show/Human Interest and Promo Sports. The actual awards are rectangular, three-color, engraved plaques and a stuffed teddy bear.

Pat resides in Monroeville, PA with her husband, Roy, and daughters, Jillian and Amelia.

**CRAIG STROHBACH** is a psychotherapist with the Adult Psychiatric Treatment Program at HCA Deer Park Hospital, Deer Park, TX. He completed his master of arts degree in behavioral science with a concentration in counseling and clinical psychology at the University of Houston, attaining membership in the honor society of Phi Kappa Phi and Psi Chi. He resides in Houston.

**'70**

**KAREN L. DIEHL** works as a real estate investor. In her spare time she volunteers at an animal rescue farm. She resides in York, PA.

**'71**

**WAYNE MORSE** is a partner in Castle Co., a financial service firm in Springfield, NJ. He was guest speaker at the annual meeting of Robert W. Bair and Co., Inc. and commencement speaker at DeVry Technical Institute's graduation ceremonies held in October. He resides with his wife, **LINDA (MESSERSCHMIDT '73)**, in Scotch Plains.

**'72**

**MARK W. HUTSON** is the director of McLeod Medical Center's new psychiatric facility, Greenland Park, in Florence, SC. He and his wife, **BETSY (REED '72)**, reside in Florence with their three children, Beth, Will and Steven.

**MARTIN E. NAU** has been nominated for a meritorious service award. He served as coordinator for electron microscopy and scientific instrumentation in the Department of Anatomy, University Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD.

Currently, he is associated in the private sector with Bitronic Systems Corporation, Rockville. He resides in Germantown, with his wife and two sons.

**GEORGE L. WEAVER** graduated this summer, "cum laude" from the University of Texas School of Pharmacy. He and his wife, the former **MARY BETH (HUSKIN '71)**, reside with their three children, Rebecca, Jennifer and David, in San Antonio, TX.

**'73**

**DEBORAH ANN EVANS GROVE** has earned her master of education and doctor of philosophy degree from Pennsylvania State University. She is reading supervisor in the Williamsport Area School District. She and her husband, **JOHN PAUL '76**, reside in the Williamsport, PA area. He is a dentist.

**ALAN SUTTON** was named director of information services for Goodman Segar Hogan, Inc. of Norfolk, VA. He is responsible for all aspects of the company's mainframe computer system, the office automation center and coordinating company personal computer use.

**'75**

**RICHARD A. CALDWELL** has assumed a pastoral and administrative position at Church of the Good Shepherd in Drexel Hill, PA. He and his wife, Becky, reside in Wallingford with their three children.

**DAVID E. DETWILER III** was recently guest speaker at the 5th Annual Winter Seminar sponsored by Doctor's Hospital of Miami in Vail, CO, and the annual convention of the Virginia Association of Homes for Adults. He also had an article appear in the Fall 1987 issue of *Catholic Golden Age World* magazine. He resides in Forest, VA.

**JAMES L. HELSEL, JR.** was recently installed as district vice president of the Pennsylvania Association of Realtors. He is a past president of the Greater Harrisburg Board of Realtors and was Realtor of the Year in 1985 for the local board.

He recently received the Certified Property Manager (CPM) of the Year Award from the Delaware Valley Chapter of the Institute of Real Estate Management. He and his wife, Kathy, reside in Camp Hill with their son, Michael.

**DAVID A. HINTON** serves as principal/administrator of a Christian Day School in Warsaw, NY. His responsibilities include teaching several high school classes. He and his wife, Debbie, reside in Silver Springs with their three children, Holly, Kristi and Jonathan.

**TIMOTHY J. HUGHES** was appointed vice president of operations for Little League Baseball, South Williamsport, PA. He resides in Williamsport.

**'77**

**STEVEN HEICK** is a captain of the West Orange First Aid Squad and a certified insurance counselor with the William Louis Heick Insurance Agency in West Orange, NJ. He and his wife reside in Vernon, NJ.

**'69**

**RICHARD SHERWOOD** was promoted to director of sports-marketing division of Golf Digest/Tennis, Inc., Trumbull, CT. He resides with his wife, Tina, and sons, Scott and Tim, in Wanaque, NJ.

**LINDA K. STERE** operates her own private psychotherapy practice, specializing in services to women. She resides in Nashville, TN.

**TONI PANETIA RACZKOWSKI** resides in the Enfield, CT area with her husband and daughter, Layne, and son, Adam.

**SHEILA ZENT** is currently producing and marketing one-of-a-kind women's apparel embellished with quilting and/or applique. She placed fourth in a nationwide design competition sponsored by the American Quilters Society. She and her husband, Thomas, live in Bangkok, Thailand.

## '78

**JOSEPH M. KUDER III** resides in Moorestown, NJ with his wife, **KAREN ANN (KAPITAN '80)**, and daughter, Jessica. Karen is human resource manager for HIP of New Jersey, Inc.

**JOSEPH M. MARMO** is an owner of Call Technology Corporation, a telecommunications company located in Lester, PA. He and his wife, **SOPHIE (PELOS '80)**, reside in Mantua, NJ with their two-year old twin daughters, Elizabeth Helene and Jacqueline Marie.

**FRANK SIMONE** is a financial accountant with Pezrow Corporation. He and his wife, **ANNA (NAWALANY '79)**, reside in North Haledon, NJ, with their two children, Christopher and Angela.

**LINDA S. PORR SWEENEY** is an attorney with the law firm of Griffith and Burr. She and her husband, Joseph, reside in Philadelphia, PA.

**C. LYNN LUSARDI WILLIAMS** resides in Pen Argyl, PA, with her husband, K. Park, and their two children, Sarah, age 5 and Tyler, age 2.

## '79

**ROBERT C. BRUNGARD** is pursuing an MBA degree at Cornell University in Ithaca, NY.

**DIANA J. PETERSEN** is sales representative for Keebler Company and was recently transferred to the Enfield, CT area. She resides in Westfield, MA.

## '80

**CHRISTOPHER BUNIVA** was recently promoted to district manager of the New York Office of Wallace Press, a division of American Computer Services. He resides in New York City with his wife, Maria.

**ANTHONY R. CARINGI** is employed in the commercial banking division of Signet Bank, Baltimore, MD. He received an MBA from George Washington University. He and his wife, Renee, reside in Washington, D.C.

**STEPHEN T. CLAPPERTON** was appointed an agent with the Ithaca district office of The Prudential Insurance Co. He and his wife, Michele, reside in Cortland, NY with their two children.

**JAMES C. SIMATOS** has been promoted manager for Ames Department Stores, Inc. at the Washington, NJ unit. He and his wife, Susan, reside in Pottsville, PA with their two children, Samantha and Jerry.

## In The News



**MICHAEL R. STEVENS '80** has been promoted to assistant vice-president of First Fidelity Bank, N.A., New Jersey, where he is a trust officer. As a graduate of the National Graduate Trust School, American Bankers Association, he is a certified financial services counselor. He resides in Whitehouse Station.

## '81

**FREDERICK BLUMER** was appointed assistant vice president, credit analysis and investigation at Commonwealth Bank. He joined Commonwealth Bank in 1982 as a bank officer and was promoted to credit administration officer in 1986.

**BARBARA WILLIAMS EMBERG** has been promoted director of accounting for Capital Health System, the parent organization for Harrisburg Hospital. She and her husband, Brian, reside outside of Harrisburg, PA with their son, Joshua.

**MARK A. FALCONE** is a sales engineer for AMP, Inc., of Columbus, OH. He and his wife, **MARY MARGARET (MAFFAI '80)** reside in Westerville with their son, Brad.

**BRIAN J. LUMPKIN** is a sergeant of police in the Emergency Communications Division with the Houston Police Department. He and his wife reside in Houston, TX, with their new son, Ryan Joseph.

## '82

**JOHN CRAIG MOORE** is a salesman for Mobile Auto Parts, Baily's Crossroad, VA. He and his wife, **SUSAN K. (ERNST '84)**, reside in Falls Church, PA.

**JOHN D. RAMPOLLA** was promoted supervisor of the accounting and auditing staff for Beard and Company, Inc. certified public accountants, Wyomissing, PA.

## '83

**JULIE ANN WILCOX DOWNING** is a key account executive for JBS Associates in Hackensack, NJ. Her husband, **JEFFREY '85**, is employed by the U.S. Army, working for the Center for Software Engineering at Fort Monmouth as a computer scientist. He is currently pursuing a masters degree in computer science at Fairleigh Dickinson University. They reside in Somerville.

**RONALD A. FRICK** was chosen as a participant in the charter class of Leadership Lycoming, a program fostering young leadership in North Central Pennsylvania.

He is a commercial banking officer with Northern Central Bank, Williamsport, PA. He and his wife reside in Williamsport.

**JEFFREY G. KUHLMAN** graduated from Hofstra University School of Law in June, 1987. After passing the New York State bar exam, he accepted a position as an attorney with Allstate Insurance Company. He resides in Floral Park, NY.

**LEE D. MUCHNIKOFF** recently obtained his CPA license in New York, and completed his first semester at American University Washington College of Law. He resides in Washington, D.C.



**SUZANNE TOMKO STOPPER** has been named vice president and controller of The First National Bank of Danville. She is a certified public accountant and a member of the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She resides in Williamsport, PA.

**DIANE LEWIS VON ARX** is an information manager with Cosmair Inc., Lancome Division, Clark, NJ. Her husband, **BROOKS '84**, is a commercial photographer in New York City. They reside in Rumson, NJ.

## '84

**DONNAMARIE NICHOLAS HEHN** was named chairperson of the English department at All Saints Cathedral School. She and her husband live in St. Thomas, U.S.V.I.

**ANNE McGEORGE** is an account executive for Shared Medical Systems, Inc., Malvern, PA. She manages a new software installation at Riverside Hospital in Newport News, VA. She resides in Exton, PA.

**LEAH M. KUHN MILLER** is regional sales coordinator for the Pennsylvania region of First Nationwide Bank, King of Prussia. She and her husband, Lawrence, reside in Perkasi.

**DOMENIC PACITTI** recently graduated from the University of Richmond (Williams College School of Law). He is an assistant to a U.S. Federal Judge in Camden, NJ. He resides in Philadelphia.

**WILLIAM J. SIMONOVICH, II** received his master of education degree in counseling from Shippensburg University.

## '85

**JANET L. BRAUN '85** was promoted assistant banking officer in the Commercial Real Estate Department of Meridan Bank. She resides in Oreland, PA.

**JACKLYN MONROE BRYAN** is employed by Pepsico in Hasbrouck Heights, NJ. Her husband, **MARK WILLIAM '85** is self-employed as a display designer. They reside in Vernon.

**PATRICIA L. LOOMIS BURGER** has completed her masters degree in counseling at West Chester University and is employed at Lycoming College as assistant dean for student activities. Her husband, **ROBERT '85**, has completed his masters degree in physical therapy at Beaver College and is employed as a physical therapist at Williamsport Hospital and Medical Center. They reside in Williamsport.

**DAVID A. CARLYLE** is attending the Grove School of Music in Van Nuys, CA. His wife, **DEBRA A. (KING '87)**, is a research assistant in molecular biology at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena. They reside in Van Nuys.

**MARK A. GaNUNG** received the President's Customer Service Award from the Keystone Brokerage Inc. firm, a subsidiary of Northern Central Bank.

**CHRIS E. SEYMOUR** is a chemist manager at Chemwaste Management Inc., Fredericksburg, VA. He and his wife, Stephanie, reside in Laurel, MD.

**WILLIAM E. SULLIVAN, JR.** is with Real Estate of Jackson Hole, WY. He and his wife, **ENGRID (LANDER '84)**, reside in Jackson Hole.

**LYNN BERARDO WARNER** is senior treasury coordinator with BMW of North America, Inc. in Montvale, NJ. Her husband, **DAVID '85**, is an associate with the firm of Bennett J. Schwartz, P.A. Certified Public Accountants of Englewood Cliffs. They reside in Washingtonville, NY.

**MICHAEL CHARLES WYATT** recently received his C.P.A. certificate from the New Jersey Board of Accounting. He is currently working for Arthur Young, C.P.A., of New York City.

## '86

**SAMUEL C. BURCH** is a supervisor/foreman with Roadway Express in Hagerstown, MD. He resides there with his wife, Dawn.

**LINDA JOY deKRAFFT** graduated from Kutztown University in May 1987. She is a teacher/librarian at Central Middle School, Dover, DE.

**ROBERT STEPHEN KROBOCK** is an accountant for Home Unity Savings Association. He and his wife, Alice, reside in Quakertown, PA.

**JENNIFER DANES GIERASCH POPDAN** is a registered nurse at Southside Hospital, Bay Shore, NY. Her husband, **ROBERT THOMAS '86**, is an analyst at Kidder Peabody, New York City. They reside in Blue Point.

**MARK C. SITLER** is working as a property/casualty underwriter for The PMA Group in Lemoyne, PA. He resides in Mechanicsburg with his wife, Connie, and their new daughter, Markell Marie.

**JEFFREY K. WERNER** has been named editor of the Yardley News in Bucks County, PA. He is living in Fairless Hills.

## '87

**PAIGE EMERY FURLANO** is a costume assistant with the Capital Repertory Company, The Market Theatre, Albany, NY. She and her husband reside in Pittsfield, MA.

## Marriages

**PATRICIA L. LOOMIS '85** and **ROBERT J. BURGER '85**, August 22, 1987, Troy, PA. Participants included **GWENDOLYN PETTS '88**, a bridesmaid and **MICHAEL BURGER '84**, the best man. **PATTI** is the daughter of **DAVID J. '61** and **ELEANOR LAYTON LOOMIS '60**.

**DEBORAH ANN EVANS '73** and **JOHN PAUL GROVE '76**, July 25, 1987. **ERIC GROVE '79** was best man.

Alexandra Johnston Meaders and **STEVEN HEICK '77**, October 18, 1987, Morris Plains, NJ.

**SHEILA ZENT '77** and Thomas Reed, May 1987.

**LINDA S. PORR '78** and Joseph V. Sweeney, Jr., October 3, 1987, Philadelphia, PA.

**NANCY K. TUROUS '78** and Dennis H. Corbin, August 1, 1987, Gettysburg, PA.

Elizabeth Klinger and **VINCENT LATINI '79**, June 20, 1987, Elmira, NY. Participants included **JAMES LATINI '76**, best man, **MELLISE ROUGEUX LATINI '76**, soloist, and **KEVIN POPSON '78**, usher.

Renee M. Matson and **ANTHONY R. CARINGI '80**, October 17, 1987, Canton, PA.

**MARY E. BRICKELL '83** and **LEE S. MARTINO '82**.

DIANE M. LEWIS '83 and BROOKS VON ARX, JR. '84, September 26, 1987, Bernardsville, NJ.

JULIE A. WILCOX '83 and JEFFREY H. DOWNING '85, October 10, 1987. Participants included BONNIE SPEASE BAILES '83 and SUSAN STAMM '83, who served as bridesmaids and MARK GANUNG '85, an usher.

SUSAN KIMBERLY ERNST '84 and JOHN CRAIG MOORE '82, October 10, 1987, Doylestown, PA.

LEAH M. KUHN '84 and Lawrence J. Miller, May 16, 1987.

ENGRID LANDER '84 and WILLIAM E. SULLIVAN, JR. '85, September 5, 1987, Ridgewood, NJ.

DONNA MARIE NICHOLAS '84 and Christopher Hehn, April 18, 1987, Saint Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands. LESLIE MARVIN CRAIGLE '84 was matron of honor.

LYNN A. BERARDO '85 and DAVID S. WARNER '85, November 14, 1987, Wyckoff, NJ.

MARGRET DELBIANCO '85 and JOHN ERNST II '85, May 30, 1987, Wyckoff, NJ. Attendants included PAMELA ERNST '80, PATRICIA PATIERNO '85, JACKLYN MONROE '85, and MARK BRYAN '85. Parents of the groom are NANCY WOOLEVER ERNST '57 and JOHN B. ERNST '58.

JACKLYN MONROE '85 and MARK (BOB) BRYAN '85, September 26, 1987, Wyckoff, NJ. Participants included: MARGRET (DELBIANCO) ERNST '85, JOHN ERNST II '85, PATTY PATIERNO '85, and BARBARA SILVEY '85.

Stephanie Ann Kreisher and CHRIS E. SEYMOUR '85, October 24, 1987, Williamsport, PA.

PATRICIA M. PATIERNO '85 and WILLIAM G. VADINSKY '83, October 24, 1987, Bernardsville, NJ. Participants included JACKLYN (MONROE) BRYAN '85, WENDY DeYULIS '85, MARGRET (DELBIANCO) ERNST '85, MICHAEL BURD '82, LEON PLOCHA '83, and PERRY VALENTINE '83.

BARBARA J. BURNETT '86 and BRIAN D. DRUM '86, September 26, 1987, Springfield, NJ. KIM A. HILL '86 served as a bridesmaid.

JENNIFER DANES GIERASCH '86 and ROBERT THOMAS POPDAN, JR. '86, September 19, 1987, Blue Point, NY.

Alice M. Vasilik and ROBERT STEPHEN KROBOCK '86, October, 1987, Emmaus, PA.

PAIGE EMERY '87 and Richard A. Furlano, October 17, 1987, Pittsfield, MA.

DEBRA ALLISON KING '87 and DAVID ANDREW CARLYLE '85, October, 1987, Reading, PA. Bridesmaids were MICHELE SEIBERT '86 and DEBORAH MORRIS '87. Best man was MICHAEL CARLYLE '82. Ushers included PAUL BOURGUIGNON '85, and MARK VILUSHIS '85.

## Births

Twins, a son, Jacob Perry Andrew, and a daughter, Sarah Kam Lin, to Ruth and ANDREW A. BUCKE '71, November 3, 1987.

A daughter, Sarah Michele, to JOAN (SCHRADER '73) and John Langston, November 6, 1987.

A daughter, Gina Nicole, to Ann and FRED PUSHANY, JR. '75, September 15, 1987.

A son, Ryan Alexander, to Rebecca and RICHARD A. CALDWELL '75, November 19, 1987.

A son, Joshua Jeffrey, to DEBORAH (JONES '78) and Jeffrey W. Howard, September 15, 1987.

A son, Colin Kenneth, to DEBORAH (PARKS '78) and JAMES P. ELLIS '76, February 28, 1987.

A daughter, Molly Michewicz, to ELAINE M. (MICHEWICZ '78) and John E. Donnelly, Jr., May 24, 1987.

A son, Jonathan Michael, to SUSAN (KERN '79) and James Duffield, September 28, 1987.

A daughter, Andrea Lee, to JOAN (SCHREIBER '79) and Robert George Mansfield, November 22, 1987.

A daughter, Kimberly Lafky, to SUSAN (LAFKY '79) and GARY SOJKA '77, November 2, 1987.

A daughter, Brittany Rose, to ANDREA (DEUFEL '81) and Steve Nauta, August 18, 1987.

A daughter, Coleen Johannah, to LAURIE J. (GREFE '79) and Thomas Mark Davis, December 1, 1986.

A son, Ryan Joseph, to Cynthia and BRIAN J. LUMPKIN '81, October 12, 1987.

A daughter, Aubrey Marie, to Denise and RONALD S. FRENCH '82, December 12, 1987.

A son, Gregory Thaddeus, Jr., to ELIZABETH (LANDON '84) and GREGORY HANLON '84, November 5, 1987.

A son, Peter Elia, to JOSEPHINE (ELIA '84) and PETER C. SMITH, JR. '84, November 26, 1987.

A son, Drew William, to KATHY (WERT '84) and WILLIAM SIMONOVICH '84, November 1, 1987.

A son, Charles William, to LESLIE (MARVIN '84) and CHARLES R. CRAIGLE '85, October 19, 1987.

## In Memoriam

JANE FRESER HIPPLE '28, Williamsport, PA, August 18, 1987.

MARGERY E. SESINGER YEARICK '34, Williamsport, PA, January 8, 1988.

JOHN V. GLASS '36, Lancaster, PA, October, 1987.

BETTY ELDER STONE '43, Jersey Shore, PA, November 19, 1987. She is survived by her two daughters, SANTA STONE '76, and CAROLYN (STONE) SEWARD '82.

WILLIAM C. HEILMAN, JR. '53, State College, PA, December 9, 1987.

ROBERT B. SPIETH '72, N. Catasauqua, PA, August 3, 1986.



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# IN MEMORIAM

The following names of deceased alumni were brought to our attention following the recent publication of the Alumni Directory. The date of death and place of residence were not obtained from the information we received from the Harris Publishing Company, Inc.

CHESTER BECKLEY '09  
MARY DUCHON NAGAY '10  
FRANK H. McCLOSKEY '12  
MARGUERITE S. STANTON YEAGER '13  
HAROLD HUNTER '15  
ALMA BASHORE KEHLER '16  
WILLIAM K. RICE '23  
CRETA L. ROSS WAGNER '23  
GEORGE R. LONG '25  
NOEL B. SMITH '26  
ROBERT E. GIBSON '26  
GEORGE T. ATKINS '27  
MARGARET CRANDALL THOMAS '27  
MARGARET T. RICH LEE '27  
RUTH STOVER '28  
ARTHUR OEHRLE '28  
ERNESTINE M. USMAR ZANER '28  
FRANK W. GIVEN '29  
WELDON R. DUNHAM '32  
FRANCES WEST HAYS '38  
MARY JANE MARONEY NEVEL '39  
JEAN CHRISTINE FORD SCHILLING '39  
MAE C. SEAMAN BOLLER '40  
CAROLYNE E. CONNER FEAR '40  
ANNA R. WINNER TERRY '40

BETSEY H. CLEMANS GEORGE '42  
RUSSELL G. LINDAUER '42  
MILDRED ANN RICHARDS SHIRK '43  
FRANCES E. FINK CROCKETT '46  
DAVID H. BEST '47  
GLENN SPITLER '48  
ALFRED L. WERTZ '49  
FRANCIS J. BARRETT '50  
MARGARET A. PERRY BURKET '50  
CECIL E. CLEVELAND, JR '50  
JEANNETTE CONFER McCONNELL '50  
ALAN L. OEHRIG '51  
JACK J. PERIL '52  
PHYLLIS I. GREENWRIGHT BUTTORFF '53  
DONALD L. KELCHNER '53  
MARY KERSTETTER DUNKLE '56  
JOSEPH SHUMBAT '57  
BEATRICE M. WAGNER STUMP '57  
WILLIAM C. REILLY '58  
WILLIAM D. HERRIMAN '59  
HARRY W. RYDER '60  
GLENN W. MILLER '64  
JAMES B. YOUNG '68  
MICHAEL F. STEINBRUM '75

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## Letters to the Editor

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### Dr. Long Remembered

I write to commend you and express to you my great appreciation for the *Lycoming Quarterly*. It is attractive, well done and in addition to supplying valuable information and news from the college it contains many valuable and informative articles. I would comment on two articles that have especially interested me. First the article about Elie Wiesel. What a testimony he has to give us and how wise you were to have him there. How I wish I could have been there. Then the very timely article by Dorothy Long Spotts, "I Remember Papa." She has succeeded in pulling back the curtain to make vivid a time in the life of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary and Junior College that goes back near sixty years ago. Those of us who were members of her Class of 1932 are grateful to her for her contribution for we too can also say "I Remember Papa."

With gratitude, appreciation and very best wishes,  
Clyde Sindy '32

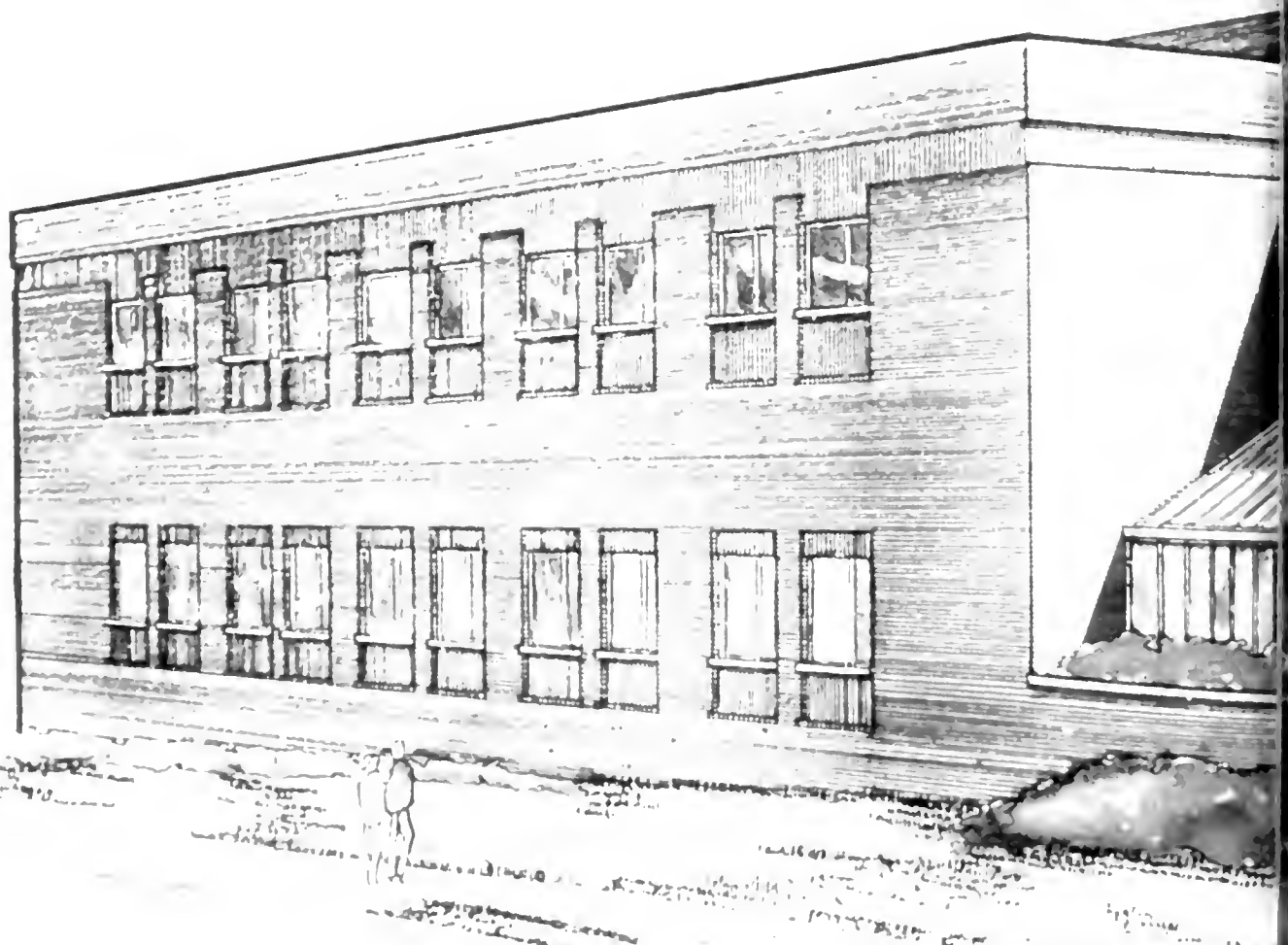
### An Important Lifeline

Congratulations to the staff that puts together the *Quarterly*. The publication is an important lifeline to the alumni community. I am continually impressed with the array of stories written by the students, faculty and staff of the college. Getting a story printed is the best compliment for a writer to receive. I look forward to additional issues of the *Quarterly*.

Rick Gamble '87

The *Lycoming Quarterly* welcomes input from our readership. If you would like to comment on our issues, or a specific feature article, please send your letter to:

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